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The Bombay Chronicle

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INSURANCE
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VOL. XXIV NO. 237

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1936

PRICE: ONE ANNA

Madras Goes Jawahar Mad

Rousing Reception To Congress President

UNPRECEDENTED SCENES GREET ARRIVAL

Re-Election As Nation's Tribune Supported

MADRAS, October 5.

A rousing reception was accorded to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, who arrived in Madras this evening on his South Indian tour. Over five hundred persons were present at the station platform to welcome the President, while several thousands waited outside long before the arrival of the train.

Traffic Held Up

All the approaches to the station were thronged with crowds holding up traffic for hours. The Pandit who was accompanied by Mr. Satyamurti travelled by the Grand Trunk Express from Wardha, but from Ponneri, 25 miles from Madras, he travelled by a special train.

Taken In Procession

On his arrival at the Central Station, he was received by the Mayor, Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and others and profusely garlanded. He was taken in a procession in a decorated car to the Congress House.

JAWAHAR GREETS THE CROWD

The special train arrived at the station at 5.25 p.m. The engine was decorated with national flags and flowers. Volunteers numbering nearly 200 wearing khadi uniforms and Gandhi caps lined the way for the Pandit from the platform to the decorated car waiting outside.

The Pandit standing in his car acknowledged the greetings of the crowds. The Railway Authorities and Police made suitable arrangements to control the crowd.

At Ponneri, the Pandit was presented with an address by the local Congress Committee and the Mirasdar Association to which he made a suitable reply. The Pandit will stay in Madras till the morning of 9th October when he begins his Tamil Nadu tour.

In Madras he is staying at the guest of Mr. Satyamurti. He will receive the civic address from the Madras Corporation on October 7.—A.P.

WELCOME AT CENTRAL STATION

MADRAS, Oct. 5. Citizens of Madras had to-day the proud privilege of welcoming amidst them Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, after a long interval of nearly 8 years, the last occasion of his visit being at the time of the Madras Congress.

The royal reception accorded to Pandit Jawaharlal on his arrival this evening by special train (arranged from Ponneri, a wayside station 30 miles off Madras) was unprecedented in the annals of the history of Madras. Pandit Jawaharlal was accompanied by Mr. Satyamurti, President of the Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee.

SEA OF HUMAN HEADS

Long before arrival, thousands had gathered at the station to receive the Congress President and the platform was packed with hundreds of people including distinguished Congressmen, and members of the public. Outside the platform, it was a vast sea of human heads. As the time for arrival of the train drew nearer, there was tense excitement among the huge crowd and when the train bearing the national flag was sighted, people got into ecstasies and cries of "Jawaharlal-ki-jai" rent the air. As soon as the train steamed in, cries of "Jawaharlal-ki-jai" and "Mahatma-Gandhi-ki-jai" rang out from thousands of mouths. A regular stampede followed immediately, the crowd surging forward for a glimpse of Panditji.



Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

The crowd felt elated at the 'darshan' of the 'idol of the country' but they also evidently keenly felt the absence of the sweet smiling face of Mrs. Kamala Nehru.

THUNDEROUS CHEERING

On alighting from the train which arrived in time at 5.28 p.m., Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was received by leading Congressmen and the public including Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Mr. T. Prakasam, Mr. Sambamurti, Mr. Abdul Hammed Khan, Mayor, Mrs. Cousins and others, and was profusely garlanded.

The platform and the station were packed to their utmost capacity by men and women and it was with great difficulty that a passage was made for the Congress President to convey him to the car waiting outside. After crossing the platform the President was escorted by a cordon of volunteers through a huge decorated gate in the station premises and amidst thunderous cries of "Jawaharlal-ki-jai" reached the car.

Panditji had to wait for several minutes before a procession could be formed and started.

HISTORIC RECEPTION

A huge procession formed of Congressmen, students, volunteers and thousands of citizens started from the gates of the station with big posters and national flags. The procession began its journey by the scheduled route amidst greetings and cheers from crowds which had now swelled to more than one lakh as it wended its course it began to grow more and more in strength till the whole route of the procession looked like a collection of countless human heads. Madras seemed to have sent all her inhabitants on the occasion of this historic reception to the Congress President.

The gorgeous procession in its zig-zag course passed by the Corporation.

(Continued on Page 7)



As the Anti-Red troops approach Madrid, the food problem in the capital grows acute. Food supplies are rationed and inhabitants get their daily allowance on production of food tickets.

Photo shows: Spanish children, whose parents are fighting are fed at an organised centre run by volunteers.

Heavy Bombers For Britain

Speeding Up Construction

Air Ministry Places Large Orders

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The Air Ministry has placed orders for the construction of a large number of heavy and medium long-range bombers as a result of the decision to increase the proportion of heavy and medium planes. Light weight bombers, with short range, find only a small place in the expansion programme. Bombers will continue to outnumber fighters in the proportion of two to one.—Reuter's Special.

FASCIST MENACE IN BRITAIN

Labour Party Conference Demands Inquiry

EDINBURGH, Oct. 5.

A vital Conference at which the British Labour Party will have to define its attitude to such important questions as Government's rearmament policy as also the policy of non-intervention in Spain opened here to-day.

There was immediate repercussion of yesterday's East End rioting. Mr. Herbert Morrison moved a resolution, which was carried unanimously, calling on Government to institute immediate enquiry into the recent disturbances and the activities and finance of the Fascist organisation.

The Spanish question was reached in the afternoon when the conference debated the resolution of the Labour Party Executive amounting to a request to the Conference to subscribe to the policy of non-intervention. The Spain resolution was carried on card vote by 1,836,000 votes to 519,000.—Reuter.

Police Play On Fear Complex Of People

S. R. Dev Condemns Vexatious Methods In Sholapur

Mr. Shankar Rao Dev, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee and Chairman of the Reception Committee of the forthcoming session of the Indian National Congress, has issued a statement about the vexatious conduct of the police and the consequent menace to the liberties of the people and organisations in Sholapur. He says:—

Stifling Activity

"It is common knowledge in India that the State is ever keen in its exercise of duties relating to the maintenance of Law and Order. And this results in stifling even the ordinary day to day civic and political activities of the people.

Unusual Zeal Of Police

"This is particularly true of Sholapur City and District, where the police seem to take their duties with unusual zeal and their activities are carried to such a length as to become thoroughly vexatious to the citizens as a whole.

Danger To People's Liberties

"The Congress workers in Sholapur have long suffered from police shadowing and I have myself experienced it on more than one occasion. But my experience during the present visit constitutes a serious danger to the rights and privileges of every legal organisation and its authorised representatives and workers".

FRIGHTENING SYMPATHISERS

Mr. Dev says:— I have been touring the whole of Maharashtra in connection with the enlisting of members of the Reception Committee of the forthcoming session of the Indian National Congress, and it was publicly announced that I was touring in Sholapur on the same mission with my colleague, Shriyut Achut Patwardhan.

In this connection we were meeting several prominent citizens in Sholapur on the 3rd October, with our local friends Shriyut Jajuli, President of the Sholapur District Congress Committee and Dr. Antolkar. Every time we stepped out of the house we were shadowed by two or more plain clothes police men on cycles. Quite apart from the inconvenience caused to us, such interference is calculated to frighten all

those who intend to co-operate in the task of making a success of the Congress session.

THE MOTIVE

The Congress is to-day a legal political body and its activities are not under restraint. The annual session of the Congress is a permanent feature of our party organisation. Our activities relating to the Congress session cannot be treated as subversive by any pretence of logic. All the same we were shadowed continuously. The Government's motive is not very difficult to understand. They want to suppress even normal, civic and political activities by keeping alive the spirit of terrorism that was created during the Martial Law Regime.

THIS VIGILANCE AND SHADOWING

These facts have a special significance to-day when the State is represented by its henchmen as favouring the development of a spirit of Democracy. I am sure (Continued on page 7)

Outrage In Patna High Court

EXPLOSION IN CHIEF JUSTICE'S ROOM

Panic-Stricken People Rush Out; But No Casualties Reported

PATNA, October 5.

A loud explosion occurred in the court room of the Chief Justice at about 3 p.m. to-day, while the court was sitting. None was injured.

PEOPLE IN PANIC

People in other parts of the building rushed to the open in panic while the Chief Justice and others came out of the room.

Police rushed to the scene and are investigating.

SOURCE OF EXPLOSION

The explosion was followed by voluminous smoke which quickly spread to the adjoining rooms and people scrambled out of the building. After a few minutes the Chief Justice, the Registrar, Judges and Lawyers went to inspect the place where the explosion had occurred. A leather packet case was discovered under an almirah which appears to have been used as the container of some explosive substance. The glass panes of the almirah were smashed and the glass panes in the roof of the Court were also damaged.

After an interruption of 15 minutes work was resumed in the Courts.

So far no arrests have been made.—A.P.

WHAT THE CHIEF JUSTICE FOUND OUT

PATNA, Oct. 5.

The Chief Justice while inspecting the room discovered a small ordinary cloth used for making a miniature bomb. The room was full of gun powder smell and quantities of burnt gun powder were visible in the lowest portion of a book almirah standing at an extreme end of the room. Panes of the almirah were broken and shattered to pieces all round. Some panes of the door way and one pane of the central skylight were also noticed to have been broken.

HOW IT CAME THERE

For the time being, the speculation that a bomb was probably thrown through the skylight, got currency. So the court constables went round to see if there were any persons on the roof.

It is surmised that some hours before the explosion a bomb was secretly put either in the almirah or near it and it exploded in due course according to the timing of the explosion.—United Press.

NO POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE

PATNA, Oct. 5.

No political significance is attached to the explosion which occurred at the High Court this afternoon.

It is presumed that the explosive was dropped through the skylight from the roof of the building. The culprit has not been traced so far. The explosive is believed not to have been of a dangerous character.—A. P.

STRIKERS TO RESUME WORK

Sequel To Understanding Reached With Model Mills Authorities

NAGPUR, Oct. 5.

In consequence of an assurance given by the management that all looms would be gradually worked if the position of the Mill showed an improvement, about 450 operatives of the Weaving department of the Model Mills, who abstained from work from the 3rd to 5th October have agreed to resume to-morrow morning.

It appears that owing to lack of sufficient demand and accumulation of considerable stocks, only 487 out of a total of 952 looms

are working at present in the Mills. The operatives being employed in rotation. Some of the men approached the jobber with a request to see the Manager in order to urge that all the looms be worked so that they might earn increased wages; but this attempt failed, and the men numbering 450 stopped work on Saturday.

This morning the Mill Management's view point was explained to certain spokesmen of the operatives, and a settlement was reached.

Police precautions were taken to-day in the Mill premises and will continue to-morrow.—A.P.

Stop Press

COMBINED AIR, LAND AND SEA ATTACK.

GIBRALTAR, October 5.

Intense activity reported in the naval yards at Cadiz is regarded as prelude to the insurgents' combined air, land and sea attack on Malaga, which according to the insurgents' headquarters at Seville, will be launched either on Thursday or Friday.

Leading units of the insurgents' fleet are concentrated at Cadiz where anti-aircraft guns are mounted on cruisers, "Canarias," "República" and "Almirante Cervera." It is estimated that during the past ten days 16,000 troops, including Riflian sharpshooters, have been landed at Cadiz, Jerez and Algeiras from various Moroccan towns.

In addition to troop movements by sea, the Riflians are being brought over by air at the rate of 70 per hour. It is understood that 5,000 Moors headed by Riflian sharpshooters will form the advance guard on a series of attacks on Malaga, while the rear guard will consist of Foreign Legion troops and levies of Fascist volunteers.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS ONE Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No. The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No. The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted a bride for a Gujarati Hindu graduate under twenty-five years of age. Must be educated cultured and of a good family. No caste, creed or religious distinction. Correspondence private. Write to Box 7073, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Qualified Shorthand instructor for teaching a lady privately, and mechanical engineer, electrical licensed supervisor, salesmen, and veterinary surgeons. Apply: Goldwyn, Low-Bow, (India) Co., Forbes Street opp. Greaves Cotton, Bombay. (7069)

Wanted Urgently, Typists, Stenographers, Teachers, Carding, Spinning, Weaving Masters, Lady Doctors, Nurses, Mechanical Engineers. Apply personally G. M. Dalal & Co., 14, Hammam Street, Fort. (7074)

Wanted immediately Managers, Salesmen, Salesgirls with Cash Security in all important towns of Central India for Retail Shops. Locals preferable. Apply with particulars, photo, reply postage. Bata Shoe Store, Siyaganj, Indore-City. (7072)

Wanted a Superintendent for a Jain Boarding in Cutch. Apply stating salary and previous experience Box 7063, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a qualified, competent Accountant, knowing English and Gujarathi system of accounts. Apply stating minimum salary to Box 7042, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A qualified Civil Engineer of at least five years' experience of Building Construction. Salary Rs. 200 per month. Apply with full particulars to the Office Assistant, Calico Mills, Ahmedabad. (4032).

Wanted: Experienced persons as District Managers to organise agencies on monopoly basis. Salary Rs. 60 besides commission and travelling allowance against guaranteed business. Apply Kuru-kshetra Insurance Co., Ltd., Delhi. (7003)

Wanted Staff Nurse. Pay Rs. 85—8—125. Messing allowance Rs. 60 per month. Uniform allowance Rs. 100 annually. Furnished free quarters. Knowledge of Hindi or Urdu essential. Apply with testimonials stating age, nationality, etc., to Superintendent, Government Sanatorium, Itki, (Ranchi), Bihar. (4048)

Wanted—A 1st Class M.A., in English, preferably B.T. or L.T. for the post of Principal Anand Intermediate College, Dhar. He must have previous experience of teaching college classes for at least 3 years and must have experience of Administrative charge of a High School for at least 5 years. Pay Rs. 200 rising to Rs. 250 in five years. Apply, with copies of testimonials and photo which will not be returned, to the Dewan, Dhar State, Dhar. (4029)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions Rs. 3-8-0

Motivall Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 46113 on the life of PREMROY FARSURAM PANDYA, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is filed with us within one month from date.

J. M. CORDEIRO,
Secretary.
Bombay Mutual Bldg.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
7071.

NOTICE.

SEALED PERCENTAGE Rate Tenders are invited and will be received by the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, before 4-0 p.m. on SATURDAY, 14th November, 1936, for Two Bridges across Sabarmati River. Tenders should be submitted for three alternative designs.

1. Reinforced Cement Concrete Truss Girder Bridge.
2. Reinforced Cement Concrete Rigid Frame Bridge.
3. Steel Girder Bridge resting on piers and abutments as in Case of No. 1.
Tender forms with all details can be had from "The Municipal Engineer, Ahmedabad" on payment of Rs. 50 on any working day from 15th to 31st October, 1936.

Municipality reserves the right of selecting the lowest or any tender or rejecting all of them without assigning reasons.

(Sd.) J. S. MALIK,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office, Ahmedabad,
1st October, 1936. (4067)

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Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.
LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.
For Appointment Phone 21827.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
INSOLVENCY No. 579 of 1935.

Re. **ABDULLAH KHAN TYABALI** KITABI, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at No. 22, Maskati Building, Khokha Bazar, lately doing business in partnership with Akbarali Mahomedali Bakala in the name of Prabhat Talkies, Novelty Cinema, at Grant Road upto December, 1934, and also a Producer of Cinema Films in partnership with Ahmedali Saki in the name of Laxmi Cine-tone at Mahim upto October, 1934 and now Unemployed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovesaid Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 17th November, 1936, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1936.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.
4069.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
INSOLVENCY No. 49 of 1932.

Re: **ODHARAM BULCHAND CHABLANI**, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Bombay View, Gowalia Tank Road, A Travelling Ticket Inspector in the G. I. P. Railway. An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovesaid Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 17th November, 1936, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1936.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.
4070.

SHIPPING NEWS IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

ARRIVALS.

F. F. Campbell & Coy's s.s. City of Johannesburg of 3593 Reg. tons, Capt. A. Gardner, arrived from Montreal on 3rd inst. via Philadelphia, New York, St. John, Alexandria, Port Said, Suez, Jeddah, Port Sudan, Adent and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.
B. I. S. N. Coy's s.s. "Ellora" of 2386 Reg. tons, Capt. J. L. Ruddiman, arrived from Karachi with passengers and general cargo.
B. I. S. N. Coy's s.s. Nirvana of 3765 Reg. tons, Capt. T. G. Hodgkinson, arrived from Middlesbrough via Antwerp, London, Port Said, Suez, Port Sudan, with general cargo.
Graham's Trading Coy's s.s. Britannia of 5281 Reg. tons, Capt. G. B. Kelly, arrived from Glasgow via Liverpool, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said and Suez with passengers and general cargo.
Lionel Edwards s.s. Fraunfels of 4678 Reg. tons, Capt. A. Lornbug, arrived from Antwerp, via Genoa, Naples with passengers and general cargo.

THE FOLLOWING STEAMERS ENTERED FOR LOADING ON 5-10-1936:—
S.S. City of Barcelona (J. F. & Co.) for Liverpool and Manchester via Bedi Bunder and Karachi.
S.S. Nardana (M. M. & Co.) for Bahrain, Busrah and Baghdad.
S.S. Trautentfels (L. E.) for Europe and American ports via Marmagosa and Karachi.
S.S. Kohinur (T. M. & Co.) for Tuticorin, Colombo, Rangoon and Surabaya.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, October 5.
1 City of Johannesburg 3593, Calcutta, 6-10, F F Campbell & Co.
(2) Clan Macvicar 3621, Bhavnagar, 9-10 J. Finlay & Co.
4 Trautentfels, 4679, Karachi, 8-10, L. Edward Ltd.
6 Anyo Maru 5741, Japan 10-10, N Y Kaisha.
8 India 4076, Marmagosa, 7-10, L. Trieste.
10 Saint Dunstan 3566 Durban 8-10, Grahams T. Co.
11 President Van Buren 6195, New York 5-10 F F Campbell & Co.
14 Nardana 478 N.E. 5-10 M. M. & Co.
15 Jeypore 3209, Japan 10-10, M. M. & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bamora 1870 P. Gulf, 7-10, M. M. Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

(A) Jalaganga 3080 Calcutta 9-10 Scindia S. N. Co.
F Haideri 912, Karachi 5-10 Has-sum and Co.
G Ooscappelle 348 M. Coast 6-10, Merchant S. N. Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON
Malaja 8-10, P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 12-10, P. & O. S. N. Coy.
Carthage 15-10 P. & O. S. N. Coy.

FROM NEW YORK
City of Johannesburg 5-10, F F Campbell and Co.
Pres. Van Buren 1-10, F F Campbell and Co.

FROM CHINA JAPAN
Bhutan 25-9, M M & Co.
Muran Maru 27-9 N Y Kaisha.
Anyo Maru 30-9, N Y Kaisha.
Allpore, 6-10, P. & O. S. N. Co.
Toyama Maru 16-10, N Y Kaisha

FROM BASRA
Bamora 1-10, M M & Co.
Varela, 3-10, M M & Co.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO
Hopecrest 6-10, Volkart Bros.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON
Bhutan 27-9 M.M. and Co.
Dalgoma 30-9 M.M. and Co.
Narkunda 10-10, P & O S N Co.
Strathmore 3-10, P. & O. S. N. Coy.

FOR LIVERPOOL
City of Hongkong 19-10 Killick Nixon and Co.
Britannia 15-10 Grahams T. Coy.
Elysia 1-10, Graham Trading Coy.

FOR NEW YORK
Pres. Van Buren 2-10 F F Campbell & Co.
City of Glasgow 21-10, F. F. Campbell & Co.
Pres. Garfield 16-10, F. F. Campbell & Co.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN
Muran Maru 16-10 N. Y. Kaisha.
Borneo Maru 8-10 N. Y. Kaisha.
Anyo Maru 10-10 N. Y. Kaisha.
Ranchi 2-10 P. & O S N. Co.

Conte Verde 14-10, Lloyd Trieste.

Burdwan 12-10, P. & O. S. N. Coy.
Tokima Maru 3-10, N Y Kaisha.
Woyo Maru 5-10, O S Kaisha.
Kefuku Maru 26-9 N Y Kaisha.

FOR BASRA
Varsova 1-10, M. M. & Co.
Bandra, 30-9, M M & Co.
FOR DURBAN
Tairea 14-10, M M and Co.
Kenya 30-9 M M & Co.

FOR SYDNEY
Malaja 9-10, P & O S N Co.
FOR GENOA
Conte Rosso 13-10 Lloyd Trieste.

Carnero 26-10, Lloyd Trieste.
FOR KARACHI
Trautentfels 4-10, Lionel Edward.
Trautentfels 12-10 Lionel Edward.

Ellora, 29-9 M. M. & Co.
GENERAL LANDING DATES.
S.S. Bahadur 3-10-36
S.S. Bamora 3-10-36
S.S. Victoria Marie 3-10-36

IMPORTS.

Bombay, October 5.
S.S. Sudan, Agents M. M. & Co., from London:—28 cases machinery, 425 cases provision, 46 cases varnish, 60 cases castor oil, 20 drums paint, 20 Tres. water proof paper, 185 cases Ale, 40 cases canned meat, 75 cases fruit salt, 113 cases wine, 16 cases fire extinguishers, 50 cases dates, 1844 L/s. tyres and tubes, 25 cases cables, 11 cases duper, 19 bundles plywood, 197 cases all other mtd., 10 bags barium carbonate, 152 cases medicines, 240 cases whisky, 20 cases whisky, 20 drums lub. grease, 40 cases confectionery, 70 cases cigarettes, 14 cases soap, 390 kegs paint, 40 kegs boric acid, 20 cases metal polish 241 cases gin, 500 kegs white lead, 85 cases boot polish, 280 cases tinned goods, 150 cases boots, 200 cases biscuits, 75 bags borax, 25 cases photo goods, 20 cases cherry, 959 packages cement, 135 drums cement, 35 cases old clothing, 50 cases hair cream, 67 cases electric fans, 22 cases oil stores, 175 bundles newspapers, 81 drums grease, 20 cases toffee, 30 cases shoe tracks, 125 cases milk powder, 127 packages chasses, 69 cases table salt, 10 carbags hydrochloric acid, 60 drums refined coal tar, 50 drums ship bottom composition, 56 packages auto parts, 20 cases Mellin's food, 98 drums ink, 80 cases inhibiting, 30 packages carbonate of magnesia, 60 drums malt extract, 83 bundles blue case, 19 cases drugs, 250 drums machine oil, 13 cases custard powder, 12 cases straw boards, 20 cases earthenware, 12 cases furniture.

From Cadiz:—200 cases wine.
From Antwerp:—400 cases cloves.
From Bordeaux:—357 cases brandy.

From Copenhagen:—15 cases hams, 11 cases cond. meat.
From Havre:—82 drums A. dyes.
S. S. India from Marseilles:—900 bags groundnuts, V. Shivi.
From Alexandria:—60 bags pest-tache nuts.

EXPORTS.
S. S. India for Marseilles:—900 bags groundnuts, V. Shivi.
Salonica:—150 bales cotton, S. R. Tulshan & Co.;
Alexandria:—31 bales cotton yarn A. E. L. Eli.
Alexandria:—37 bales cotton yarn A. H. Diab, 15 bales cotton yarn, M. A. M. Abdul Razak.
Venice 700 bales groundnut seed V. Shivi.

Trieste-Venice 220 bales cotton, A. H. Diab.
Tripoli:—15 bales cotton yarn A. H. Diab.
Jaffa:—3 bales cotton yarn A. H. Diab.

Genoa:—55 bales cotton, Ch. Thackersey & Co.
S. S. Britannia, Liverpool:—1472 myrabolams, J. Moolchand & Co., 4000 packets myrabolams, C. J. vanial & Co., 10 bales cotton T. waste C. Madhavai & Co. 800 bales cotton, V. Ladha & Co.

Glasgow:—7110 bags linseed, The Cotton Agents, Ltd.
S. S. Jeypore, Melbourne:—635 bags myrabolams, P. Mathradas & Co.; 187 bags myrabolams, H. Bhagwandas & Co.

Sydney:—136 bags myrabolams P. Mathradas & Co.; 631 bags myrabolams, H. Bhagwandas & Co.
S. S. Formosa, Hull:—10710 bags linseed, cotton Agents & Co.

S. S. Borneo Maru, Kobe-Osaka:—1450 bags cotton, Japan Cotton Trading.

Kobe:—30 bales cotton, Langley & Co.; 100 bales cotton G. K. Kaisha.

Nagasaki:—200 bales cotton, G. K. Kaisha.

The Maharashtra Women's Conference held at Poona, with Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukthankar presiding, passed several resolutions, supporting Dr. Deshmukh's Bill, Mr. B. Das's Bill and Rao Bahadur Raja's Bill now before the Assembly.

TEXTILE WORKERS SUPPORT NIMBKAR AND MANIBEN MULJI

(From a Correspondent)

Under the auspices of the Bombay Ginni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) a largely attended meeting of the textile workers was held at Lal Baug, Sunday evening, Mr. S. P. Bhise, presided, Messrs. V. B. Karnik, R. K. Bhogale, B. T. Rane and R. S. Nimbkar spoke.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

This meeting supports the strikers of the various mills at Akola, Baroda, Ahmedabad and Cawnpore.

This meeting supports the strikers of the Ambernath Match Factory workers, and protests against the actions of the Magistrate, police and the owners to break the strike.

This meeting further demands the release of Mr. S. V. Parulekar and other members of the Strike Committee.

This meeting demands from the Punjab Government the immediate release of Mr. Munshi Ahmed Din, on medical grounds as he is seriously suffering from the eye troubles.

ADOPT COMRADE NIMBKAR
This meeting is emphatically of opinion that Mr. R. S. Nimbkar is eminently fitted to represent the Byculla and Parel constituency, which is predominantly a working class constituency, in the next Assembly.

In pursuance thereof the T.U.C. resolution in that behalf this meeting urges upon the Congress Parliamentary Board to adopt Mr. Nimbkar as a Congress candidate for this constituency.

This meeting also supports the candidature of Mrs. Maniben Mulji for the Girgaum Ward Women's constituency and appeals to the Congress Parliamentary Board to adopt her as a Congress candidate for the same.

PRIVATE CAR DRIVERS FORM UNION

(From a Correspondent)

The first general meeting of the Bombay Private Motor Car Drivers' Union was held at Blavatsky Lodge on Sunday last at 9-30 p.m. Mr. M. R. Masani presided.

The Chairman reported that in all over 800 drivers had enrolled themselves as members of the Union and had paid their subscriptions. The chairman read to the meeting a letter from Mr. K. F. Nariman promising his support and co-operation to the Union, and regretting his inability to be present at that meeting.

The meeting discussed general problems affecting the drivers such as, a minimum wage, hours of work, half holiday every week, issuing of new licences, relief of unemployment among drivers, etc.

Then the Constitution of the Union as recommended by the Provisional Committee was considered clause by clause and adopted.

The following were elected as honorary members of the Union: Messrs. Yusuf Meherally, M. R. Masani, S. S. Batilvala, Mrs. Maniben Mulji, Messrs. R. A. Khedgikar, M. L. Shah and N. T. Shroff.

OFFICE-BEARERS
The meeting then elected the following office-bearers and Executive Committee:

President: Yusuf Meherally,
Vice-President: M. R. Masani.
Treasurer: N. T. Shroff.

Members of the Executive: Maniben Kara, R. A. Khedgikar, M. L. Shah, M. L. Rokde, Akbar Khan, R. H. Sonune, Fazle Ali, J. F. D'Souza, Ahmed Ali, B. S. More, H. I. Desai, Laxman Gorkhe, Z. A. Durani, K. Jadhav, T. J. D'Souza, V. D. Bhatak and L. M. Raval.

The Committee was authorised to appoint the Secretaries of the Union.

The Sind C.I.D. have taken into custody a Bori merchant of Hyderabad, Sind, on a charge of having systematically defrauded the Government by evading the payment of Customs duty on a large quantities of saccin which, it is alleged, he had been importing from foreign countries, without paying any customs duty.

UNIONIST PARTY MOVE

Call To Prospective Candidates

LAHORE, Oct. 4.

At a meeting of the Unionist Party held this afternoon under the presidency of Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, it was decided to call for applications from the prospective candidates standing for elections to the Punjab Assembly. It was agreed that no condition would be imposed beyond signing the party creed and pledge that the applicant would abide by the decision of the Party in the matter of election and would accept the usual party discipline when selected.

Two resolutions were adopted, one urging the formation of an Election Board for the purpose of selecting candidates and effecting conciliation between the rival candidates where necessary and the other authorising the leader of the party to nominate the personnel of the Board.

Sir Sikander drew the attention of those present to the need of concerted and organised efforts for the success of the party during the elections and stressed the need of mutual goodwill, trust and spirit of self-sacrifice.—United Press.

THAKKAR'S ORISSA TOUR

CUTTACK, Oct. 3.

Mr. A. V. Thakkar, General Secretary, All-India Harijan Sewak Sangh, will tour Orissa for ten days and will visit different Harijan centres. He will reach Baisore to-day, and will be accompanied by Acharya Harihar Das, President, Utkal Harijan Sewak Sangh, throughout the tour.—United Press.

Khadi Sales At Matunga

(From a Correspondent)

"Khadi Sales Depot, Matunga, has been celebrating Gandhi Jayanti by arranging the sale of khadi every evening between 4 and 9 p.m. from the 21st ultimo. On the 2nd inst. Gandhi-

j's birthday there was a band and flute party in the evening, the Secretary of the Jains' Boarding House has lent one dozen of his school-children to play music. The daily sales of khadi are increasing. There will be a band and flute party programme of the above children on the 12th also when Gandhi Jayanti celebrations come to a close."

From the present response and encouragement of the people it is contemplated to organise a "Khadi Exhibition" during Deepavali (at Matunga).

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Taipei	8th Oct.	24th ..
Holland	20th ..	
Hamburg	24th ..	30th Nov.
Manila	9th Nov.	24th ..
Shanku	23rd ..	8th Dec.
Hokushin	26th ..	16th ..

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A New Method of Farming with
The Tractor Cultivator, Plow, Harrow, and Seed Drill

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Coroner's Jury attributed the death of a cyclist named Ramchandra Maruti alias Martand, who was knocked down by a lorry at the junction of 14th Lane, Kamatipura and Foras Road, on Saturday last, to his own negligence. The Jury classified the case as accidental.

Spotted out 20 days after an alleged theft of a pocket watch, one Ganpat Yeshwant was chased and arrested last evening, at Kanewadi, Girgaum.

He was placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court and was remanded to custody till the 19th instant.

A verdict of suicide was recorded by the City Coroner, to-day, on the body of Ragho Paniker, a motor-driver, found unconscious in a garage at Poppas Wadi, Gamdevi, Bombay, yesterday.

Medical report shows that he succumbed to the effects of opium poisoning.

A verdict of death by asphyxiation, following accidental drowning, was recorded by the City Coroner, to-day, on the death of Mohammed Gulam Hussein, found floating in the sea at Hornby Velard on Saturday last.

Sub-Inspector Savant, of the Prevention of Gambling squad, raided on Saturday a room in Contractor Building and seized cash and suits slips.

One Daulat Bhikhabhai was arrested and released on a bail of Rs. 250.

Getting no response to the repeated knocks at the door of his room in which his father was sleeping, Jijaba Nana climbed the drain pipe outside the window of the room in order to peep in.

The drain-pipe gave way under the weight of the climber and Nana fell down. This was last evening and the man died in the G. T. Hospital, soon after his admission.

Death by accident was the verdict returned by the Jury.

"Bugs" cried an assistant to some carpenters drafted for the construction of a building near Jail Road on Friday last.

With that exclamation the assistant called out and shortly afterwards the carpenters found that all their tools valued at Rs. 41 were missing.

Rahimulla Mohammed alias Jussab Allarakha, the carpenter's assistant, was placed before the Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, and remanded to custody for 14 days, pending further police inquiries.

Knuckle-Dusters and Clasp Knife ready at his side for an emergency, a man, it is alleged, was gambling in cards in Goghari Mohalla, when he was arrested by the Mahabwari police.

It is stated, the accused flourished the clasp knife to evade arrest, but the police succeeded in overpowering him.

Mohiddin Ismail was placed before the Girgaum Police Court and was remanded on a bail of Rs. 100. The case is posted to Oct. 19.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, resumed the further hearing on Saturday of the case, in which Jadhavji Premji Gandhi and Dhirajraji Pannachana Shah, partners in the firm of Jadhavji Premji and Co., are being charged with having conducted a common gaming house for accepting bets on the races, American closing futures and in respect of wagering transactions.

Sub-Inspector V. T. Gadre, the investigating officer, in his examination-in-chief, gave details of the various entries in the books and explained the contents of the correspondence seized in the course of the raid carried out on June 1, simultaneously on the three 'pedh'is of the accused's firm.

He stated that during the examination of the books he had found transactions which were definitely of the nature of bets received by the accused from various places on races, 'ank' and Indore out transactions.

The officer had not concluded his evidence when further hearing of the case was adjourned.

Persons who "handed him something and walked away" roused the suspicions of a Lamington Road Police man, who arrested one Vitoba Naraswar standing near the Goodman Restaurant on Saturday morning. He was searched in the police station in the presence of "Panchas" but nothing incriminating was found.

After the Panchas left the police station, Vitoba, it is stated, threw out of his mouth pieces of paper. It was found on examination that the paper contained names of horses and amounts of money laid as bets.

Vitoba was placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Girgaum police court to-day and was remanded on bail. A charge under Sec. 12-4-87 is preferred against him.

Weekly settlement of account of sutta gambling business, alleged to be carried on in five different places in the City, provided an opportunity to the Bombay C.I.D. to raid a room at Naigaum Chawl on Sunday morning.

Sub-Inspector Gawde, of the Prevention of Crime Branch, who conducted the raid, seized a sum of Rs. 400 and arrested five persons.

They were placed before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, to-day.

It was stated that the accounts were being settled for the week of sutta gambling transactions in a room at Cement Chawl No. 13, Naigaum, when the Police raided the room. Besides cash hundreds of sutta slips were found.

V. Ramanni Ezuthachen, the first accused was remanded on bail of Rs. 500, which he deposited in the Court. The other accused, Bhagwan Rama, Muniswami Ramaswami, K. R. Panikar and C. S. Balan were remanded on bail of Rs. 500 with a cash deposit of Rs.

"RECOGNISE OUR UNION"

G. I. P. Railway Workers Make Request To Agent At Annual Meeting

The Annual meeting of the Bombay Branch of the G. I. P. Railway Worker Union was held on Friday at Nappoo Hall Matunga with Mr. S. H. Jhabwala in the chair. A large number of work-shops and line staff attended. The annual report stated that during the year under report 11 meetings of the Managing Committee and 12 General Meetings were held and resolutions pertaining to different grievances of the workers were adopted; 177 books were issued to the members of the Library maintained by the branch exclusively for the use of members; the total income and expenditure of the branch amounted to Rs. 2022-15-6 and Rs. 942-15-11 respectively.

The Total amount lying in banks was Rs. 1013-14-0. The branch donated Rs. 108-7-9 towards the Rukar's defence fund. The branch carried on a struggle against the introduction of compulsory leave to Parel Workshop and also opposed various other attacks of the Administration on the standard of living of workers. Despite retrenchment discharges, victimisation and terrorisation, the branch membership remained satisfactory.

The report and the statement of accounts were adopted.

Recognised Union

Mr. Zulmiram Chaudhari then moved resolutions:

(1) Calling on the Agent of the G.I.P. Railway immediately to recognise the G. I. Railway Workers' Union.

(2) Bringing to the notice of the G. I. P. Authorities the increase

150 each. The case is posted for the 19th inst.

Oil Mills Tragedy

BOMBAY: Monday.

Two persons have now died and two others are lying in the hospital in a serious condition as a result of the disaster in the factory of the Mahatuxmi Oil Mills on the Lamington Road.

It would appear that boiling linseed oil suddenly bubbled out of the tank where it was being heated and splashed against the Proprietor, the Engineer and his assistant and another worker.

All the four persons were scalded all over the body and were immediately removed to the Hospital where the Proprietor died the very next day and the Engineer died early on Sunday morning.

Mr. Daver, Proprietor, died as a result of shock and severe burning the very next day. The Coroner after recording identification evidence allowed the body to be removed.

Mr. Mistry, Assistant, succumbed to his injuries in the early hours of Sunday morning and the body was allowed to be removed after identification evidence was recorded.

The two other victims are still in hospital.

Inspector Raymond and Deputy Inspector Winton, are investigating the case.

The inquest on the two deaths will be held by the Coroner on Tuesday.

UNKNOWN VICTIM OF TRAIN FATALITY

An overnight watch on the body of one who appeared to be a South Indian, with a "mundu" a shirt to cover his body and a small white towel tied round his waist, was kept by the Railway Police near Parel joint cabin.

The body after necessary investigations was removed to the morgue, early this morning.

The Police have not yet traced the relatives of the man. His finger-prints' impressions have been taken by the Police and they have been preserved.

The man appears to be aged about 22 to 25 and the Railway Police state that his hair, although thrown into disarray after the head was severed from the body when he was run over by the train, appears to be generally of a nature maintained by the South-Indians.

Police inquiries are in progress.

MATUNGA CELEBRATION OF GANDHI JAYANTI

Gandhi Jayanti Celebrations are conducted on a decent scale by the Khadi Sales Depot, Matunga, with its main programme of popularising khadi etc., in Bombay north.

The khadi sales depot is kept open every day from 4 p.m. to 9 p.m. to suit the convenience of all the office-going people. Fresh stocks of special varieties are exhibited there.

Since there is sufficient response from the public, it is proposed to organise a "khadi exhibition" at Matunga, during Diwali.

"JAIN MUNI LIVING ON WILL POWER"

Homoeopaths Examine Fasting Maharaj

(From A Correspondent.)

Dr. P. Ral K. Baxi, of Matunga, and Dr. R. R. Thakar of Vile Parle, were requested to go and see the fasting Jain Muni Shree Mishrilalji Maharaj, who seemed to be very feeble and much emaciated. The main cause of his fasting, was that ultimate desire is to bring about unity among the Jain parties in Bombay.

It was the 204th day of this fast when Dr. Baxi examined him. The report was taken down by Dr. R. R. Thakar, and it shows that the condition of his heart is very weak and the wistolic sounds are not heard well even in the stethoscope. His pulse shows that tension is very low, and feeble, respirations very irregular, kidneys not functioning properly and hence the micturition is very difficult. The general condition of his body has become very weak and absolutely run down, bed sores are also found on his back and hence he has difficulty in sleeping.

He is reported to take only one pint of water during the whole day. He really seems to live on will-power in view of some hopeful result from the Jain community. Indeed it is a matter of great surprise to the medical world that he has been able to live so long in this condition.

sing menace of Pathans, Marwaris and other money-lenders who virtually besiege the places of payment on pay-day, forcibly snatch away money from the hands of the borrowers and at times humiliate, assault and terrorise them within Railway premises and calls upon the Agent immediately to issue orders banning the entry of the money-lenders in Railway premises on pay-days and prosecute the offenders.

Arbitrary Action

(3) Strongly condemning the arbitrary action of the Chawl Superintendent in forcing Railway Workers residing in the Railway Chawls, to drive out their nearest relations, even brothers and sisters from their quarters.

(4) Requesting the Agent to sanction Bombay Scale of pay to the workshop men recently transferred to Jamnani on demotion.

(5) Emphatically disapproving of the present duty rosters, which are more inconvenient and less advantageous to the workers.

(6) Protesting against the action of the Workshop, authorities in denying wages for sick period to workmen injured on duty on the plea that they are governed by revised rules.

(7) Declaring that a grave and serious injustice is being done and perpetuated in the case of Commercial Porters who have been wrongly classified as intermittent and made to work 12 hours a day.

(8) Congratulating Mr. S. V. Parulekar and brave strikers of Amernath Match Factory for their firm and determined stand against the Factory management.

LA CONCORDE

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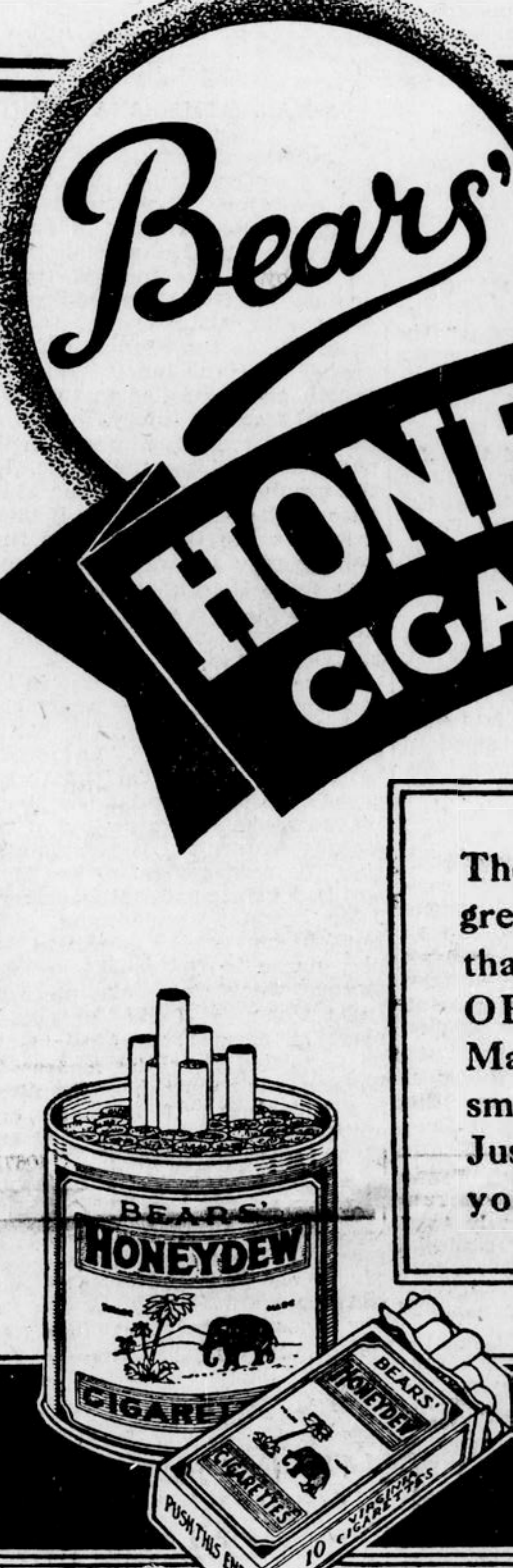
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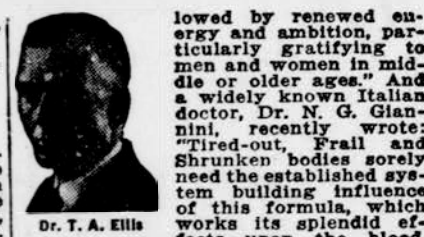
Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and ability to enjoy the pleasures of life. No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It is the only medicine that has defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness to those who were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. At the height of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

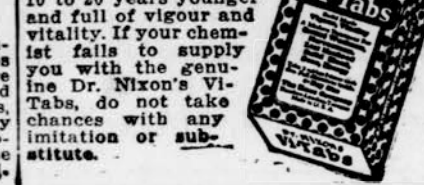
Doctors in America and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is fol-



Dr. T. A. Ellis

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Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigorous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with imitation or substitute.



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INDIAN NEWS FROM LONDON

"Vizzy" Upsets Indian Gymkhana Members

Indian Club In London: Reception To Pochkhanawala

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON. (By Air Mail.) For the Indian community in London all roads led to the Popular Town Hall on Thursday evening where Indian seamen, hawkers and others of their more unfortunate countrymen have formed a club of their own. On Thursday evening, the High Commissioner for India, Sir Piroz Khan Noon, was the host to over 300 guests who had gathered to bless the new institution brought into being mainly due to the efforts of Dr. and Mrs. D. N. Dutt, Mrs. Sahri Saklatvala, Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Vakil, Mr. and Mrs. Fatechand, Mrs. Hydari, Bhattacharya, Dr. and Mrs. K. C. Bhattacharya, Dr. and Mrs. Sakir Mahmood and a host of others. Of course, Mr. S. Ali, the friend, adviser and guide of the East End Indians, had all along obtained the wise advice of the late Mr. Sharpjee Saklatvala but "Sak" did not live to see his five-years dream come true.

On Thursday night, Fatima, twelve-year old daughter of an Indian seaman set the ball rolling, by giving us a version from Fred Astair Ginger Roger's follow the fleet. Fatima had played a little Ginger Roger Abdul Rahman came forward to play little Fred, which earned both of them cheers from the gathering and a warm shake of hands from Sir Piroz Khan Noon and Sir Abdul Qadir who acted as the "Master of the Ceremonies." And then there was a continuous, what looked like a non-stop, musical programme, two Indian workmen from Lime House, demonstrating their prowess with the tabla so kindly lent by the Indian students from 112 Gower Street.

APPEAL FOR BOOKS AND PAPERS.

Mr. Ali gave a history of the five-year movement which has brought to light in the High Street of Poplar a beautiful premises for the Indian residents of the East End locality. There we have now a modest library and a modest reading room and Mr. Ali is now counting upon the co-operation of his countrymen here and in India to make the two features of the Club premises as big a thing as possible. He would feel very grateful to Indian students here and abroad to send him books, preferably in vernacular languages, dealing with social, religious, and political aspects. He would feel obliged to the editors of newspapers in India to put the new Hindustani Social Club of 179, High Street, Poplar, London, E.C. on their complimentary list. There is a great desire on the part of Indian seamen, hawkers and pedlars to keep themselves in touch with affairs at home and nothing will give them greater pleasure than to be at the Club premises on Saturday evenings when the home mail would be brought in.

GOOD SAWANTAN'S WORK. Sir Piroz Khan Noon felt happy that he was given the opportunity to meet his poor countrymen. He assured Mr. Ali and his colleagues that he would very willingly do whatever was expected of him. "I have always been exceedingly humble," said Sir Piroz, "with all the poor people. Only recently I was having a stroll in the St. James's Park and a little boy with his feet all wet came running to me. He was in a plight. Poor kid. Just looked at me frantically and asked me if I would help him to put on his shoes. I did that. I was so glad to do that, I said to myself Almighty God has given this opportunity to serve the poor boy and I must do it."

NEED OF DISCIPLINE. Sir Piroz Khan Noon particularly stressed that Indians in England should do nothing that would

bring dishonour on their country. People in England had no knowledge of Indian culture, of Indian art, or of anything upon which the good of India depended. Indians in a foreign country should therefore be particular to observe certain form of discipline on which depended the honour of their country. Sir Abdul Qadir could not permit the occasion to pass without paying a special tribute to Dr. and Mrs. Dutt for all they have been doing in the East End.

RECEPTION TO FINANCIERS

Over sixty guests gathered on the evening of Sept. 25 in the ball room of the Grosvenor House in response to the invitation of Mr. C. S. Rangaswami, the Editor of the "Indian Finance." Like "C.S." the goody bowler, the other "C.S." has equal charms of his own. He was the host at a reception he had arranged to meet Sir Osborne Smith, the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, Sir William Lamond, Managing Director of the Imperial Bank, Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawala of the Central Bank of India and Mr. Nallini Ranjan Sarkar, the ex-Mayor of Calcutta, and ex-President of the Federation of the Chambers of Commerce. Naturally to meet these industrial magnates, we had a galaxy of select men from the city. And over the cocktail tables we talked in terms of this loan and that loan. To Lamond it was hard to understand what they meant by the valuation of France or Britain's five years of the Gold Standard. Meanwhile, Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawala was receiving thanks of the Indian Community for the opening of the Central Exchange Bank of India and Mr. David Erulkar was discussing the Indian coastal traffic. By now the Central Exchange Bank has completed its Board of Directors. Mr. F. Haegler, who recently retired from the Managership of the Bank of Belgium has now joined. Sir Piroz Sethna and others on their Board. Mr. Haegler has twenty years of banking experience and he is very well-spoken of in the City circles.

Mr. Nallini Sarkar was asked how far he shared the views of Mr. Lloyd George regarding Hitler. "Well, wait, I cannot give them to you as I promised them to my friend here for his paper." So on Monday I am to interview Mr. Sarkar.

Lord and Lady Sinha retired early from the party. Evidently, they felt tired after having acted as guides to Mr. N. Mukherjee, of the Calcutta Fine Arts Press, who had flown to London the previous evening. Unlike "C.S." Mr. Mukherjee is not air-minded. "I am old to sit in a chair for twelve hours at a stretch in an aeroplane," he told me. Mr. Rangaswami has failed to persuade him to make his return journey by air. Perhaps, it will be Mr. Har Govin Mitra who might accompany to "C.S." on an air trip.

Sir Sorabji has added two more Indians to his London staff. Miss Avabai Mehta, B.A.L.L.B. (London) Barrister-at-law is the first Indian woman to work in the City of London. She is to act as the Secretary to the Manager of the Central Exchange Bank of India. Mr. Gupta a First Class M.A., M.Sc. is another addition to the Indian staff.

POCHKHANAWALA'S PARTY. Incidentally, Sir Sorabji is leaving London next week. To bid good bye to his friends in the City he gave a luncheon on Tuesday afternoon to over 25 friends at the Grosvenor House. The party included Sir James Burnett, Sir Cecil Kish, Sir Allen Parson, Sir Atul Chatterjee, Sir Pudumji Ginwala, Sir Ness Wadia, Mr. J. B. Crieton, Mr. B. Rama Rao, Dr. Meek, the Trade Commissioner for India, Mr. Sukh-

thankar Assistant Trade Commissioner, Mr. Ferguson, the Manager of the Chartered Bank of India, Mr. C. A. Bendix, Sir John Maffey, Mr. C. S. Rangaswami and Mr. Nallini Ranjan Sarkar. Mr. Montagu Norman could not attend the lunch but sent his best wishes to Sir Sorabji for the great step that he has taken in the City of London.

Sir Sorabji is full of praise to the City of London where he has received whole hearted support to the Central Exchange Bank of India. He also took the opportunity of paying a tribute to Mr. C. S. Rangaswami for his wise guidance of the "Indian Finance," which, to use his expression, "has supported by bank whole heartedly."

INDIAN GYMKHANA UPSET.

The Indian Gymkhana is upset with the Captain of the Indian Cricket Tour. It seems that in honour of the Indian team the Gymkhana held a special lunch on the day the tourists played against the Gymkhana on September 14. Sir Abdul Qadir "took a holiday" at the India Office to preside over the lunch. But the Indian captain failed to turn up. To add insult to injury, the Manager of the tourists, who was in the pavilion watching the game, left the grounds as soon as the luncheon bell was given. So if bitter memories live till 1940, the then tourists may receive a cold reception from the Indian Gymkhana. At least that is the present attitude of most of the members of the Gymkhana.

There is little controversy in the Muslim circle. It will be remembered that a few days ago, the Woking Mosque presented an address to H.M. Selassie. On that occasion, a special Highlanders' band played music. Now a section of the Mosque fraternity is complaining that the management of the Mosque had gone against the precept. They cannot understand why Englishmen were permitted to play music in the square of the mosque when riots take place in India when a Hindu procession passes a mosque. "If music is to be permitted near the mosque in Woking, it must be permitted in all mosques in India" said one of the prominent members of the Woking mosque to me.

WORLD BASEBALL SERIES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4. In the World Baseball Series the New York Yankees beat the New York Giants by 5 runs to 2.—*Reuter.*

MAYOR'S FAMINE RELIEF FUND COLLECTIONS

The following donations have been received in aid of the Mayor's Famine Relief Fund:—

	Rs.
The Trustees of the N. M. Wadia Charities	5,000
The Trustees of the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust	2,500
The Trustees of the Sir Ratan Tata Charities	2,500
Mr. R. N. Nayampalli	11
Mr. Chuni Lal Gaudhi	10
Mr. John de Souza	10
	Rs. 10,632

Further donations may be remitted to the Jt. Hon. Treasurers, Mayor's Famine Relief Fund, Municipal Office, Bombay.

TIMINGS OF "DECCAN QUEEN"

A Correction

With reference to the press note issued by the Secretary, Local Advisory Committee, G. I. F. Railway on October 3, regarding the "Deccan Queen" the following are the correct timings of arrivals and departures:—

DOWN TRAINS.			
Madras Deccan Express (When run)	Madras	Deccan	Mail
B'bay Dep.	15.00	17.15	17.30
Poona Arr.	18.29	20.00	20.45
UP TRAINS.			
Madras Deccan Express (When run)	Madras	Deccan	Mail
Poona Dep.	6.38	7.00	7.45
B'bay Arr.	10.10	10.25	10.30

A verdict of suicide was recorded by the City Coroner, to-day, on the body of Datto Ganoos found unconscious on the footpath at Nesbit Road on Saturday last. The stomach contents of the man revealed corrosive acid poison.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s. (13.97 m.)
GSG 17.79 Mc/s. (16.88 m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s. (19.82 m.)

7-30 Big Ben. "Foreign Affairs" By Sir Frederick Whyte, K.C.S.I., L.L.D.
7-46 A Short Recital. By Joshua R. Glazier (Violin) Rondo (Mozart, arr. Kreisler). Hulamzo Balaton (Scenes de la Czaras, Op. 33, No. 5 (Hubay).
8-0 Geiger and his Orchestra From Claridge's Hotel, London.
8-30 A Recital Of Irish Folk-Songs from West Kerry, Edited and arranged by Herbert Hughes. Coming events—Harvest Thanks-giving from Cranley Parish Church, Northamptonshire. "Last Days of Sall" An imaginary voyage in a wind-jammer. The Band of His Majesty's Scots Guards "Cavalcade" Noel Coward's musical play "Under the Big Top" Another talk by Howard Marshall.

9-10 Musical Interlude.
9-15 "Standing on a Corner."
10-0 The News and Announcements.
10-20 The Philip Whiteway Ensemble. Evening in the Forest (Quilter). Summer Afternoon (Eric Coates). Play of the Butterflies (Hekvens) Dainty Lady (Kenneth Wright).

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres. 855 kc/s.
11-30 Gazals and Quawls by Shaikhali Shaikh Hussein.
12-0 Light Music By Mathubai Islampurkar. With Sarangi. Harmonium and Tabla.

1-0 Available Market Rates. A Selection of Brunswick and Decca Records. Jimmy Dorsey and his orchestra. Foxtrot "You never looked so beautiful" Foxtrot "You" Jessie Mathews "It's Love Again" "Tons in Town" "I nearly let my love go" "Got to dance my way to heaven" Henry King and his orchestra Foxtrot "Ole man river" Foxtrot "Make believe" Grace Moore. "What shall remain" "The End Begins" "Stars in my eyes" "Learn how to lose" The Mills brother Vocal Quartet. "Rhythm saved the world" "Shoe shine boy" Ted Flo Rito and his orchestra. Foxtrot "I don't have to dream" Foxtrot "You gotta know how to dance" Ray from the Rotary Club. (If any).

2-0 Relay from Capitol Cinema.
6-30 "It was in the Papers" (A BBC Recorded Programme). By John Watt and Hendrik Ege. Music by Harry S. Pepper. (This interesting recorded programme was last broadcast on the 6th June 1936 and we repeat it to-day by request.)

7-30 Talk (English): "Cooking without Tears" Afternoon Tea Ideas; Attractive Cakes By Hilda Flanders.
8-0 An Orchestral Concert By Mendoza and his Band. Sinfonia "Vespre Siciliana"—G. Verdi. Valse—"Les Sirenes"—Walter Rumba Grotesque—"Bombolo"—Mascher. Fantasia—"Lucia di Hamermoor"—Donizetti.

8-30 Commercial News and News in Hindi.
9-0 The Orchestral Concert (contd.) Selections on two Pianos. Ma-nuelli and Polycarp. Pasco dobie "Spagnolo"—Tartara. Selection "Desert Song"—Bombay. Intermezzo—"Scherzo-Serenata"—Rosetta. March—"Fame and Glory"—Matt.
9-30 Talk (English): "Geology—The Principles and Methods". By Rudolf von Leyden, D.C. (German).

9-45 News in English.

10-0 Light Classical Music. By Menaka of Belgaum. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres. 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres. 6.109 kc/s.
12-35 SB Musical Selections from the Studio.
12-51 SB Robert Pikler and his Hungarian Orchestra. Musical

Selections. Relayed from "Firpo's" Restaurant, Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceanicraft and Rivercraft.

1-36 Talk (Bengali): "Ashwamedh by Sree Ram Chandra." By Gour Mohan Mukerjee.
2-6 Musical Selections.
2-36 Talk (Bengali): "Women of Antiquity." By Bishnu Sharma.
3-6 Stories from Mahabharata "Mousal, and Swargarohan Parva". By Mejdidi "Chandrabhash". Presented by Byom Kall. Balka Sangha. A play by Children. Written and Produced by Mahkhan Lal Mukerjee.
6-30 Music Training for Beginners by P. K. Mullick. Modern Bengali Songs.
7-6 By Dhirendra Chandra Adhikary.
7-21 By Rabindra Mohan Bose.
7-36 "The Call of the Earth" (A Fable in Musical Dialogue). Written by Debabrata Bose. Produced by Sura Nath Mazumdar. Artists: Bhawanil Das, Radharany. Supported by the Jantri Sangha.
8-6 Talk (Bengali): "Economics in everyday life—Money through the Ages." By A. K. Sur.
8-21 Selected Bengali Songs. By Krishna Chandra Dey.
8-41 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali).
8-46 SB News in Bengali.
9-1 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In English).
9-6 SB News in English.
9-21 SB Talk (English): "Traveling Theatricals" By L. G. E. Clarke No. 1 in the series, "Busking through India".
9-36 Jack Holmes and his Orchestra With H. Coutts. Tenor.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres. 882 kc/s.
8-0 Brimad Bhagwad Geeta (with rendering in Hindi).
8-15 Baajan By AIR Artist (A Chorus).
8-25 A.F.A. Khan. Khayal Deshkar, Thumri Kalangra.
8-45 Talk: (Hindustani): "Foundation of Indian Music" No. 6. By S. S. Nalzi.
9-0 AIR Orchestra. Ram Kali.
9-10 Jugli Bai. Thumri Dadra.
9-30 A. A. Khan. "Tund mai aur aise kamsin ke liye Saqya halki si la in ke liye".—(Amir Minal).
9-40 Jugli Bai. "Laya hai dil par kaisi kharabi Ae yar-tera husn-i-sharabi".—(Hasrat Mohani).
9-50 A. A. Khan. "Lut ki un se li-tija na karen-Ham ne aise kabhi na karen".—(Hasrat Mohani).
10-0 Relay from Capitol Cinema.
12-30 Indian Recorded Music.
1-30 "Bright Hours" (A Recorded Programme).
2-30 AIR Orchestra. Basant.
3-40 Malang Khan. Khayal Gauri.
5-50 Jugli Bai. Thumri Pili. Accompanied by Sitar, Sarangi and Tabla.
6-0 A. A. Khan. Thumri Pura Dhanari.
6-10 Jugli Bai. "Nargis-i-mastana" "Apna hi sa al nargis-i-mastana bana de". Main jab tujhe janun mujhe Diwana bana de.—(Jigar).
6-20 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani).
6-30 1st News and Weather Report (English).
6-40 AIR Orchestra. Alman Kallan.
6-50 A. A. Khan. "Sine ka zakhm ah ki sakhti se chhil gaya Achha hua maza to mahabat ka mil gaya".—(Akbar Allahabadi).
7-0 Jugli Bai. Khayal Thumri.
7-20 Malang Khan. Sitar, Khham-bavati.
7-30 "For Villagers Only" (Delhi Market Rates at 8 p.m.).
8-30 Interview (Hindustani): "The Workers of India" No. 6 The Village. By Dr. K. M. Ashraf.
8-45 A. A. Khan. Classical Music.
9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani).
9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English).
9-45 Debate (English): "Whether English should be the medium of instruction." Yes' F. E. James. No' A. G. Khan. No. 6 in the series, "Unwillingly to School".
10-0 All-India Music Conference Relayed from Ajmere. Tasadduq Husain, Master Vasant, Miss Shanta Amjadi and others are expected to take part.

Let VIM keep your kitchen utensils clean and bright



SAUCEPAN: "That's the worst of being old; I'm burnt and stained all over."

FRYING PAN: "And I haven't seen myself for a month, I'm so thick with grease."

SAUCEPAN: "Well, what a wonderful difference VIM makes!"

FRYING PAN: "Yes, I'm as clean and shining as when I was new!"

A sprinkle of VIM on a damp cloth, a brisk rub, and the grease and dirt are gone—the surface left clean and shining. Buy a canister to-day!

Be sure you get genuine VIM

VIM cleans pots and pans, tiles, enamelware, woodwork, cutlery, and glassware.

V X 325-50



Kill the GERMS

THAT CAUSE COLDS

Never neglect a cold—it can easily lead to more serious trouble. At the very first sneeze, cough or sign of sore throat, gargle instantly with Listerine Antiseptic, full strength. Repeat every few hours. Listerine Antiseptic destroys the germs that cause disease. It is gentle, safe, yet amazingly effective. Apply Listerine Antiseptic to cuts, burns, insect bites, and prickly heat, too. It soothes, cools, sterilizes, and ensures against infection. Keep a bottle always on hand.

LISTERINE

THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC



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LALIML FABRICS

FLANNELS, WORSTEDS, SERGES, TWEEDS, OVERCOATINGS, LOHIS, RUGS, KNITTING YARNS, PULLOVERS, SWEATERS, ETC.; ETC.

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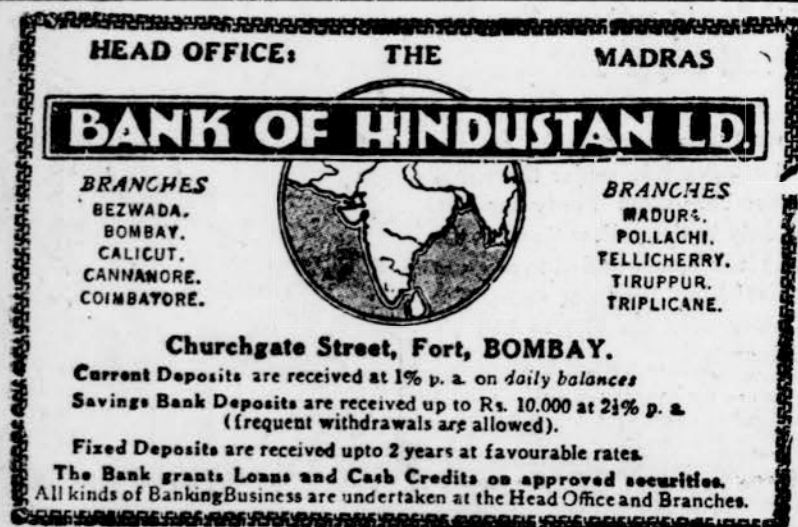
At all good cloth shops

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CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS

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Selling Representatives
Messrs. KAPUR CHAND & BROS., 23, Princess Street, Bombay.



HEAD OFFICE: THE MADRAS

BANK OF HINDUSTAN LTD.

BRANCHES
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Current Deposits are received at 1% p. a. on daily balances.
Savings Bank Deposits are received up to Rs. 10,000 at 2 1/2% p. a. (Regular withdrawals are allowed).
Fixed Deposits are received upto 2 years at favourable rates.
The Bank grants Loans and Cash Credits on approved securities.
All kinds of Banking Business are undertaken at the Head Office and Branches.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Bhadrapa Vadi 5, 1992
Muslim: Rajab 18, 1355
Parsee: Ardibehesht 1, 1366
Hightide: 3-42 13-32
Lowtide: 9-41 21-36
Sunrise: 6h 30m
Sunset: 6h 23m

Wednesday, Oct. 7.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails registered and unregistered for Colombo and Australia per s.s. 'Malaja' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday, the 8th instant.

Registered and unregistered mails for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and Shanghai via Negapatnam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday, the 8th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Malaja' with the mails from London of 24th ultimo arrived at Aden at 10 a.m. on 4th instant and left there at 1 p.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 7 p.m. on Thursday the 8th instant.

The 'Malaja' will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at midnight the same day.

GODAVARI DISPENSARY AT JAFRAH

The total number of patients (male, female and children) treated in the Bai Godavaribai Ranji Vora Charitable Dispensary at Jafrahad during the month of July 1936 was 5379, August was 5664 and September was 5391.

The total number of patients treated for three months was 15,664.

KARNATAK FRIENDS' UNION

The following have been duly elected as office-bearers of the above Union for the year 1936-37: Mr. B. B. Shankar Rao, President; Mr. U. Sunder Rao Vice-President; Mr. A. B. Shettigara Hon. Secretary and Mr. H. G. Pathran Hon. Treasurer.

KHADI HAWKING AT 'C' WARD

Under the auspices of Bhuleswar Congress Committee, the workers of the Ward will go for Khadi Hawking to-day (Tuesday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.).

THE EXCELSIOR

At 6-30 & 10 p.m.

BUDDY ROGERS

MARY BRIAN

In a romantic comedy

"ONCE IN A MONTMONT"

An amusing comedy of complications and masquerades amidst the gaiety of Paris.

REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

ANNA NEAGLE AND THE STREET SINGER

(Arthur Tracy)

In R-K-O RADIO'S Smash Hit Musical

"LIMELIGHT" "LIMELIGHT"

SEVEN NEW SONGS! LOVELY GIRLS! EXQUISITE DANCES!

CAPITOL

Daily at 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Pathe
The "Baby" in "Let's Sing Again"
The "Baby" in "Let's Sing Again"
The "Baby" in "Let's Sing Again"

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Let's Sing Again"

Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CENTRAL—"San Francisco" Daily

at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EMPIRE—"Under Two Flags" Time

as usual

EXCELSIOR—"Once in a Million"

Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

GLOBE—"Rangilo Nawab" Daily

at 5-15, 8, and 10-45 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at

5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Pundalik" Daily at

5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MINERVA—"Maya" Daily at 5-15

8 and 10-45 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE—"Earthworm

Tractors" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PALACE—"Little Lord Fauntleroy"

Time as usual.

PATHE—"Case against Mrs. Ames"

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PLAZA—"Flash Gordon" Daily at

6, 8 and 10-15 p.m.

REGAL—"Limelight" Daily at

4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Achhut Kanya" Daily at

5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"Wamaq Ezra"

Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

WEST END—"Lahari Lala" Time

as usual.

GANDHI JAYANTI AT CHEMBUR

Under the auspices of the Trombay Island Congress Committee, Chembur, a public meeting was held at Chembur on Friday last, Mr. Wadia the President of the 'G' Ward Congress Committee was in the chair. Messrs. V. N. Purao, N. G. Acharya, N. L. Lad and Janakiprasad Sinha spoke on the life of Mahatma Gandhi.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Owing to general breakdown of the Calcutta-Bombay carrier wires, ordinary telegrams for Bengal, Burma and the East Coast are subject to serious delay.

Air Mail Postal Notice

As the Imperial Airways Eastbound plane due to arrive Karachi on the 5th October 1936, has been delayed for 24 hours the London-India air mails which were due to be received in Bombay on the 6th October 1936 will be received here and issue for delivery by the Bombay G. P. O. at 15-30 hours on the 7th October 1936 in the ordinary course.

The latest hours of posting air mail correspondence for Hyderabad Deccan and Madras at the Bombay G. P. O. will be as shown below:—

Ordinary correspondence: 11-30 hours on 7-10-36.

Registered correspondence: 11-00 hours on 7-10-36.

"FATHER OF INDIAN POLITICS"

Mayor Unveils Dadabhoi

Nouroji's Bust In Corporation Hall

Before a large and distinguished gathering on Monday evening Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, the Mayor, unveiled the bust of the late Dr. Dadabhoi Nouroji in the Municipal Corporation Hall.

Mr. M. A. Karanjawala, the President of the Managing Committee of the Dadabhoi Nouroji Memorial Association in requesting the Mayor to unveil the bust paid tributes to the social, political, economical and educational activities of the late Dr. Dadabhoi Nouroji and said he was the first Indian to declare war against illiteracy by founding the Students' Library, F. C. Institute, Victoria and Albert Museum and "Rast Gofar" newspaper.

The bust bears the following inscription: "Father of Indian Politics and Economics and of the ideal of 'Swaraj'."

The Mayor before unveiling the bust said to say anything about Dadabhoi Nouroji was superfluous but he felt that day a memorable day in his life as he was privileged to unveil the bust of such a great man as Dadabhoi Nouroji. He gave the best for his country which was an inspiration for them all to follow.

The bust was then unveiled amidst applause. The function came to a close after refreshments.

Call To Volunteers

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries of the Mayor's Famine Relief Fund have issued the following statement:—

"With reference to Saturday, the 10th of October which has been fixed by the Committee of the Fund as a Famine Relief Day, all volunteer organizations are requested to see the Secretaries at the Office of the Fund in the Municipal Office to obtain boxes, badges and other materials for collection of funds. The Office will remain open every day from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. Members of the public who want to make voluntary collection, are also requested to present themselves at



Tenth Session of the Maharashtra Mahila Conference was held at Poona on Saturday last. Dr. Malinibai Sukhtankar (3rd from left) presided. The Rani-saheba of Phalton (2nd from left) attended the Conference.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

How the once neglected educational problem of the Suburbs is now being dealt with seriously is shown from the Annual Administration Report of the School Board Committee of the Bandra Municipality.

At the commencement of the official year 1935-1936 this School Board had 23 institutions under its direct control, nineteen being primary schools and four classes. Out of these ten imparted instruction in Marathi, six in Gujarati, six in Urdu and one in Tamil, but by the amalgamation of Bandra with Santa Cruz the total number of approved aided schools increased from eight to fourteen and there is every possibility of this number still increasing.

It is gratifying to note that during the last term of the report the total number of classes was 31 and the present report shows a rise by 11 classes, thus making the number 42.

Applications for grants were received from two schools, namely, the Seth Anandilal Pudar Hindu Primary School at Santa Cruz and the Chandralekha Wadi Hindu Primary School, but as Hindi is not a recognised vernacular of the Presidency, special permission has to be secured from Government, before paying any grants to the Schools. I earnestly hope that both these schools will be given the necessary sanction.

The attendance has been very good and out of an average number of 2,906 pupils on the rolls of municipal schools as many as 2,042 attended daily, for various means were employed to bring defaulters to their senses.

It is pleasant to note that there is no distinction in the treatment of children of backward classes and now the only thing needed is that these 'backward class' people should be made to realise the importance of education to which they seem to pay little or no heed.

The report is an achievement and the credit for which must go to Mr. Rustum S. Bulsara, Chairman and the members of the Board—I hope this work in the field of education will be carried in the same spirit in the future.

GALA OPENING AT 'JAY' CLUB. The monsoon has nearly left us and the dreadful heat and stuffy climate of October has dawned

cheapest market? Do you really know how much you pay by way of protection to certain industries? The public paid last year on—

Crucos Lakhs.

Sugar 3 34

Piecegoods 5 54

Iron 91

Stationery & Paper 22

Raw Silk 33

We know Khadi is dearer than mill cloth and foreign cloth. We sell Khadi worth 60 to 70 lakhs in a year.

At the most the public has to spend 30 to 35 lakhs more over Khadi as compared to other cloth.

But then this amount only reflects the protection you willingly afford to the spinner.

The state does look after organised industries. Would you not willingly help the poor spinner?

the office where all instructions will be given. Five hundred volunteers are wanted.

At the most the public has to spend 30 to 35 lakhs more over Khadi as compared to other cloth.

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THE FELLOWSHIP SCHOOL FESTIVAL

Art As Education

(By Our Dramatic Critic)

The Fellowship School converted on Saturday the rather vast drabness of the C. J. Hall for an environment appropriate to a festival. The simple back cloth and wings designed in reposeful green and bordered red, obviously designed by an artist sensitive to the Hall's stage limitations, did tone down the obvious handicaps. It was a clever idea to carry the impression of repose and refinement by spreading the same green-tinted cloth over the footlights and down the orchestra pit near the front row audiences.

The "Saishya" Dip" was a rhythmic overture and was carefully executed.

The orchestra conducted by Svt. Bihmarao Sastri was delightful. There was perceptible co-ordination and response from the tiny students who had, learnt to control their rather big instruments.

The "Ras" was well-costumed and well-received. The children's "Garba," a delicate interlude was, in places, our elaborate, but, successful, on the whole. The "Post Office"—play by Dr. Rabinadrath Tagore received the best attention of the stage manager and costume-designer. It was cleverly acted. But it was felt to be too long a strain for the young player that were the main theme of the drama.

The "Kajri" and "Hori" Nritya were in Mainpuri tradition, refined and graceful. The "Kajri," although less ambitious than "Hori" was more effective.

BACHELORS XI WIN. The first round of the Bombay East Indian Association's Cricket Tournament organised under the auspices of the Young Men's Parish Association Sahar was played on Sunday at Danda Green.

The game was a very interesting one and Bau-Tau, Dada, the losers proved the superiors, Joseph Ferreira doing very well with the leather, but the dropping of catches was completely responsible for their failure.

Batting first the Bau-Tau opened their innings in fine style but met with disaster three quarters of an hour after start and three minutes before lunch the whole side was out for 107 runs. Helly Mendonza contributing 43.

After lunch the Bachelors XI Juhu, opened their innings; but lost one wicket for 2 runs, but things improved later for luck favoured them and many of their players were given chances and by 4.25 they reached their opponents score and closed their innings at 124, the highest scorer being Bona Creado 40. Thus the Bachelors XI won the match by a margin of 17 runs.

ELECTORAL ROLLS OF BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

Places Where Published In City

The Electoral Rolls of all the constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and Bombay Legislative Council under the Regulations of which the Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District, and the Deputy Collector in charge, Bombay and Bombay Suburban District, are the Returning Officers, were published finally yesterday (October 5) at the following places:—

(i) Office of the Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District, Old Custom House, Fort.

(ii) Head Office of the Bombay Municipality.

(iii) Offices of the Municipal Ward, A. B. C. D. E. F. and G.

(iv) Office of the Mamlatdar, South Salsette, Bandra.

(v) The Municipal Offices at Bandra, Kurla, Ghatkopar-Kiroli, Juhu and Vile Parle, and District Local Board Office, Andheri.

(vi) Notified Area Committee Office at Chembur, Mulund, Malad, Kandivli and Borivli.

The Electoral Rolls for the Commerce and Industry Constituencies were also published on the above date at the headquarters office of the Collector of Bombay and the roll belonging to each constituent body was also published at the headquarters office of the constituent body to which it belonged.

The roll of the University Constituency was published on October 1, at the office of the University of Bombay, and in the "Bombay Government Gazette" of the same date.

Copies of the rolls are available for sale to the public at the Government Book Depot, Charni Road, and at the office of the Collector of Bombay.

The Association for the Development of Swadeshi Industries, Delhi is organizing the 5th All India Industrial Exhibition at Delhi, commencing from the last week, of February, 1937. A big piece of Government land known as the Peoples' Park situated at the end of Chandni Chowk near the Red-Fort has been reserved for the purpose.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

From Our Staff Correspondents

Only One Conclusion Possible

Most of the cricket players who arrived in Bombay from England have returned to their places after giving evidence before Sir John Beaumont, the Chairman of the Enquiry Commission. In this connection Sir John deserves to be thanked by the cricket-loving public of India for the assurance that he gave to the doubting Thomases, who were hesitating to give facts, which meant giving evidence against the Captain. This was not because they were afraid of stating the facts but because they were doubtful about their retaining the jobs they held at present. Sir John according to the report, assured the individual members of the team that not a single word of what each one of them told him would go beyond the four walls of the room in which they were sitting.

The players who have left for their places may be summoned again in case the Commission feel their presence essential to proceed with their enquiry. The Maharajakumar, who is reported to have given his evidence before the members of the team did, again, visited the Chairman of the Commission and gave a supplementary statement, in which he is stated to have alleged something about some financial transaction which was attempted.

This allegation has nothing to do with Cricket. One cannot see what one of the members asking for some money in India before the tour commenced has anything to do with the failure of the tour in England and the attitude of the captain. If signs that could be seen are any indication, one there is only one conclusion that the Commission will be forced to arrive at from the evidence before them, that

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1936

NATIONAL GOVT.'S CHOICE

Mr. Neville Chamberlain's speech at the Conservative Conference which the Tory papers welcome as "an inspiring and vitalising message" and as resounding through and through with well-justified confidence is a formal announcement of the choice which the National Government really made long ago. It is the choice of war as security for peace. Every "inspiring and vitalising" word that he uttered in justification of his Government's policy of rearmament has been uttered by statesmen of every country to inspire and vitalise their own nations. It is a competitive game and history shows that the continuous process of inspiration and vitalisation at last reaches bursting point and ends in a world conflagration. Mr. Chamberlain and his friends have done nothing except to help themselves and their fellow-statesmen to repeat the tragedy, in due course, of 1914.

Britain's Responsibility

"The development of aviation," said Mr. Chamberlain, "has to some extent deprived us of our insular position and the possibilities of what war might mean to our civilian are very present in our minds, but let us not forget that those possibilities are even more present to the minds of other nations." It is in a similar spirit that the nations of the world sowed the foundations of peace and security and duly reaped the harvest of death, destruction and devastation from which the world has yet to recover. Mr. Chamberlain, like the rest of them, protests that it is the other fellows who are to blame. They certainly are. But Britain is no more innocent. Far from it, in fact. Considering the position that Great Britain claimed, her attitude has

consistently amounted to abetment of the rush to destruction. She sabotaged a world disarmament conference which, but for her, would probably have succeeded and spared the world much of the misery that it is heading for. She helped to make a ridiculous farce of the League of Nations in the matter of Japanese aggression against China. She led in the attempt to vindicate the power of the League against Italy and the very success that attended it accentuates the contemptible weakness which has culminated in the cowardly betrayal of Abyssinia. And she encouraged Germany to make sport of international commitments and grow into a veritable menace.

A Tragic Joke

All this has destroyed every possibility of a healthy restraint which a League of Nations could have exercised on fears, jealousies, suspicions and hatreds of different nations. The result is that every country has let itself loose. There is a general orgy of individual efforts to arm more strongly than others. Collective security has become a tragic joke, with Sir Samuel Hoare and Mr. Neville Chamberlain openly and pointedly emphasising it. What will be the consequence of the argument that is now internationally in progress with aeroplanes and poison gas as its vital factors? A world war not to end war but the world. This is where Mr. Neville Chamberlain and his colleagues are proceeding in search of safety and security. And the bitter irony of the situation is still further heightened by the fact that Mr. Chamberlain gave his "inspiring and vitalising message" exactly when the III Commission of the League was planning to revive the Bureau of the Disarmament Conference!

Indian Women's Status

The memorandum on the status of women in India—political, legal, economic and educational—submitted jointly by the All-India Women's Conference and the Women's Indian Association to the League of Nations gives in a brief compass an authoritative and critical account of the position of Indian women in the various spheres of life. It describes the various disabilities women are suffering from, and makes suggestions for their removal. In the political field women enjoy practically the same status as men and it can be even said that this has been achieved without any severe struggle on their part as in England and elsewhere. It ought to be borne in mind, of course, that the political status obtaining at present or promised under the new Constitution is far—very far—from being satisfactory, for as the memorandum caustically points out, "all foreign questions, all military expenditure and finance in general, all aerial and coastal and tariff questions are outside the control of the men and women of India." Nor has the memorandum failed to note the infliction of separate electorates upon women in spite of their united protests.

The legal status of Indian women, apart from its general illiberality, is in many cases complicated and undefined. The memorandum suggests the application of the Indian Succession Act to both the Hindu and Muslim communities as the easiest way of obtaining legal equality for women. In the economic sphere, "though women are not debarred by law from entering into any public service, in practice women are not recruited for any service except the medical

and educational." Women workers in industry and agriculture are generally paid less than men, and there is noticeable a deplorable tendency in certain places, to dispense with the services of women altogether so as to escape the payment of maternity benefits, and the like. Thus though women stand theoretically on a par with men, their actual economic position is certainly invidious, and calls for a radical improvement. Regarding education, the illiteracy of Indian women is notorious. Nor is the State evincing any special interest in spreading mass education in the country. While hardly eight percent of the national revenues is spent on education, not more than one-tenth of the total expenditure is incurred on institutions for girls!

It is evident from this survey that Indian women have yet to make great leeway to achieve the status enjoyed by their sisters in the west. While earnest efforts are being made for reform and progress, they have yet to be broadened and systematised. In spite of the forces of conservatism and orthodoxy the sympathies of most people in this country are for the emancipation of women. It is extremely regrettable, of course, that "Government has so far maintained an apathetic attitude towards their point of view." This should, however, provide all the keener incentive for organisations like the All-India Women's Conference and the Women's Indian Association to forge ahead, and we echo the hope expressed in the memorandum that "women of India, will sooner rather than later, come into their own." That will, indeed, be a proud day for India.

Prestige v. Humanity

During the question-hour in the Assembly Sir Henry Craik admitted that according to "an inconclusive medical report" received by him "it could not be said that Mr. Subhas Bose's health was at this moment quite normal." He took due care to add, however, that "the inconclusive medical report"—why such insistence on repeating this term—"did not make out any serious complaint." A supplementary question elicited the further information that since

his imprisonment Mr. Bose has lost seven pounds in weight and has temperature in the evening. And yet the Home Member would have us believe that there is nothing seriously wrong with Mr. Bose's health! Surely he has not forgotten that at the time of his arrest, and even before, Mr. Bose was not keeping well. For a man who has been constantly suffering for the last several years, the loss of seven pounds of weight and daily recurrence of fever are conclusive symptoms. It is, of

EUROPEAN DEVALUATIONS

Effects On Indian Currency

(By B. P. ADARKAR.)

The bubble of the franc has at last burst. The French Government had been fighting shy of the inevitable and under the influence of an outworn orthodox monetary philosophy, which not only got France herself into deeper and deeper water but also held up the progress of international monetary negotiations, had been straining every nerve to remain on the old gold parity. The result was that the industry and agriculture of France, as well as of the other countries which adhered to the gold pact, were put through a grinding deflation, with unemployment, indebtedness and severely adverse balances of payments piling up from month to month. The fetish of gold dies hard, but even so the pact into which the Latin nations had entered was no more than a gold suicide pact. It was a good thing, therefore, that M. Blum (who began with professions to the contrary) decided to devalue, because thus he enabled the gold "bloc" to enjoy a new monetary freedom which is bound to relieve it to no small extent. With the defection of the franc, there comes into existence a new "devalued" gold bloc, consisting of the dollar, the belga, the mark, the franc and the Swiss franc, with their satellites. Still the sterling area remains by far the largest currency area comprising more than three-fourths of the currencies of the world of varying importance. The Dutch guilder will in all probability be aligned with sterling at a lower parity, while the Italian policy is still nebulous. The world is thus broadly divided into the two areas: sterling and gold. However, as J. M. Keynes points out in a recent article, the variation of the sterling exchange "vis-à-vis" the gold currencies during 1935 has been within the narrow range of 2 per cent, as compared with a range of 15 per cent. in the previous year. This means that the sterling area is virtually on some sort of gold standard. The way is thus now clear for the so-called international currency stabilisation.

Currency Stabilisation

The era of currency stabilisation has thus arrived. The questions, however, to be decided are, whether, firstly, this is going to lead to any substantial measure of recovery in world trade and employment; secondly, whether it will cause a rise or a fall in the future value of gold; and thirdly, whether there are likely to be any adverse or favourable repercussions of this event on Indian currency and commerce.

Unstable exchanges have been only one of the many factors hindering the free commercial intercourse of nations; quotas, empire preferences, prohibitions and exchange clearance arrangements have all had their share of responsibility in the matter. It is unlikely that any or all of these things would disappear in the near future. The predominant force necessitating trade protectionism of various kinds has been the disastrous fall of prices which has made the indigenous producer in each country jealous of the foreigner. The success of exchange stabilisation in achieving freer international trade depends, therefore, on two things. It will depend, in the first place, upon the success with which the various Exchange Equalisation Accounts are able to maintain the new parties selected and, in the second, upon the rapidly with which the devaluations will be expediting the desired rise of prices.

The Exchange Equalisation Accounts are being fed with the "vomited" gold from the East and with the new gold supplies made available by enormous increases in production in Russia, Canada, South Africa and elsewhere. The West to-day has assumed the condemned role of the "sink for gold" given up by the East. And yet, the basis inequalities and maldistributions of gold stock among the principal Central Banks of the world still persist. A large proportion of the total monetary gold of the world is still concentrated in the U. S. A., France and England. It seems unlikely, therefore, that the exchange policies of the

(Continued on Page 10.)

course, too much to expect from the present Government that they will release him from unwarranted detention but the least that they can do in such a case is to transfer Mr. Bose to a place more favourable for his health than Kurseong. Or will prestige once again sabotage the dictates of common decency and humanity?

OUR LONDON LETTER

Speculations About Premiership

Italian View Of Palestine Trouble

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, September 26.

(By Air Mail.)

The announcement that Sir Samuel Hoare is to address the Conservative Conference at Margate next week on rearmament in general and not simply on naval rearmament has given an opportunity to the political crystal-gazers in the country to talk about his future. It is recalled that Sir Thomas Inskip, the Minister for the Co-ordination of Defence, was to address the Conference on general rearmament as it is his responsibility. The substitution of Sir Samuel for Sir Thomas now probably means nothing more than that Sir Thomas prefers to stick to his last in London, leaving anybody who cares to do the talking.

Spotting The Fourth

"National"

The political crystal-gazers are trying to discover in this new move Sir Samuel Hoare as the future Prime Minister. They believe that at Margate the Conservative Party will not only find a successor to Mr. Baldwin at No. 10 Downing Street in Mr. Neville Chamberlain but even a successor to Mr. Chamberlain. There is no doubt that Mr. Chamberlain is the only possible successor to Mr. Baldwin at the moment. But he will be 68 next May when he can be expected to become Prime Minister. Being two years younger than Mr. Baldwin, the political crystal-gazers point out that he proposes to stand in the gate only until one of the younger men has established his clear superiority and his right to the post. And so far the strongest candidate for the succession among the younger men are Sir Samuel Hoare and Sir Thomas Inskip. The former is 56 whereas Sir Thomas Inskip is 60. Therefore the selection of the former rather than of Sir Thomas to address the Conservatives at Margate is taken as of tremendous moment to those who are inclined to try and find the fourth "Na-

tional" Prime Minister of the "National" Government. Of course a section of the Conservative Party would like to postpone this question as it takes the view that Mr. Neville Chamberlain will reign at No. 10 for years before he lays down the crown soon to be handed over to him by Mr. Baldwin. This section of the Party is also thinking out the problem of Mr. Chamberlain's successor in terms of younger men—Mr. Anthony Eden, for example, and Mr. W. S. Morrison. However, to them, as I stated earlier, the question is still remote.

Cyprus

Meanwhile Sir Samuel Hoare and the British Admiralty are on the Mediterranean job. They are going to make sure that if and when war does come out at Italian transport or warships will be able to move one foot. That is why Sir Samuel Hoare is so anxious about Cyprus, and about having a nice harbour. In addition, Cyprus is nicely situated to command the Eastern Mediterranean. Every conqueror, it will be remembered, has held Cyprus, including Turk, Crusader and Greek. It is hilly, and it also has nice level spaces for aircraft landings, a nice little harbour which the British will fortify and mine, and then God help any Italian troopship or transport attempting to go through the Suez to Abyssinia.

An Italian Allegation

In my last letter, I could not convey to you the reactions that Italy felt to Sir Samuel Hoare's statement on Britain's position in the Mediterranean. Rome has no doubt expressed satisfaction with that statement. It is pointed out that Britain is entitled to pursue a revisionist policy in the Mediterranean following the development of flying; but it is reiterated that Italy is ever ready to collaborate with Britain provided that any rearmament is carried out solely with a view to protection of the Empire, and is not due to any

anti-Italian policy. Nevertheless, there is still talk of the "encirclement" of Italy. The Rome newspaper, "Il Tevere," says that the Palestine riots have been "staged" to provide the abnormal situation, necessary to justify, before world opinion, the present dispatch of large reinforcements to the Near East.

"Stirring Up Troubled Waters"

The Italians are definitely of the view that the Palestine situation is necessary to the British for military purposes. It is an invention, in their opinion, of the British Intelligence Service, which desires that soon Palestine should become an enormous British barracks. Commenting on this, the Italian paper says that this policy harmonises with the British programme to rearm and consolidate the Mediterranean bases. "When Palestine has become a formidable military, naval and air base, then Great Britain will be ready to justify her operation." Another Italian newspaper "The Tribuna" criticises Sir Samuel Hoare's declared policy as aiming at British hegemony and pre-eminence in the Mediterranean. It could, it says, only be justified if bound up with Italian collaboration. The paper alleges that the British Government is still further stirring up the troubled waters of Europe and concludes: "The explanation which we demand regarding British policy in the Mediterranean which is reflected in the expected visit to London of General Ismet Inönü, Premier of Turkey—one of the countries which adhered to the famous pact of Sanctionist times, is fully justified if we look back and consider the past calm and the future without fear. It would be absurd rather than ingenious to pretend that we, who of all people have had recent experience, should consider the new armaments announced by Sir Samuel as a part of the ordinary administration of the British Empire."

FRANKLY SPEAKING

REVEALING REFERENDUM.

The referendum run by the London "Daily Express" on the question of what Britain ought to do in case of war between Russia and Germany is revealing in its results. To understand the poll, we must remember the fundamental fact that "the Daily Express," the organ of Lord Beaverbrook, has been consistently and steadily preaching a policy of Empire Isolation and, of course, ill-concealed sympathy with Germany, for a very long time. It is, therefore, not at all remarkable that 43,650 readers should declare themselves under the influence of the Beaverbrook isolation dope. What is noteworthy is that only 43,650 should so declare themselves out of about 2 million readers of which the paper boasts. Equally noteworthy is the poor figure of those who are in favour of Germany. But most remarkable is the fact that, even among the readers of "the Daily Express," there should be found men and women who would openly declare their sympathy with Russia.

OUTRAGEOUS.

The behaviour of the police in entering the Bengal Socialist Conference without ticket of admission—presumably under orders from higher authorities—is outrageous even for Bengal and the Conference quite rightly characterised it as "an illegitimate limitation of the rights of organisation and exercise of its choice." Almost as if to lend defiant emphasis to the police behaviour, a police officer is reported literally to have taken the law in his own hand and tried to seize copies of a leaflet that was being distributed there. The Executive evidently seek to suppress socialism and progressive ideas but they are making a blunder in imagining that they can achieve their fond desire. In this connection, the conference has drawn attention to another aspect of the official campaign against workers and Socialists. The Bengal Public Security Act, ostensibly intended to combat terrorism has been promulgated in the Calcutta suburbs and there is no doubt that it is "calculated," as the Socialist Conference resolution says, "to suppress workers

basic right to assembly, organisation and expression." But then identity in profession and practice is not one of the virtues of the bureaucracy in India.

A NECESSARY MEASURE.

The Government of Bombay have got through their Bill to ensure the permanence of the Famine Relief Fund. In fact, in spite of existing obligations, the Government of Bombay utilised the Famine Fund for ordinary expenditure during the last few years. It appears that there is no statutory provision for the maintenance of such a fund under the new Government of India Act, and thus there was the likelihood of this fund merging into the general finances of Government. By the new enactment this contingency will be averted, and the Famine Relief Fund will continue to be available in times of emergency. The annual assignment and the minimum balance to be maintained has been now fixed at Rs. 10 and 63 lakhs respectively. The desire expressed by a certain section of the House for a proper definition of the word "famine," and the objection raised to the adjective "serious"—the fund can be now utilised only in cases of "serious famine"—clearly indicate the general disapproval of the attitude adopted by Government towards the present crisis, and the public would have, therefore, welcomed the clarification of those terms, if not the deletion of the word "serious."

PARLIAMENTARY TRADITIONS

While we have no desire to comment at length on the excellent speech delivered by Mr. Hofmeyr, the leader of the South African Delegation, at the lunch given by Sir Maneckji Dadabhai, a word or two may be said about "the parliamentary traditions" to which Mr. Hofmeyr referred in his speech. Those "parliamentary traditions" in their true sense are to put it bluntly, conspicuous by their absence in this country, for the very simple reason that the form of government obtaining in India is, in essence, a veiled autocracy. Mr. Hofmeyr rightly observed that "it is impossible to develop parliamentary traditions at its best without responsibility." That responsibility does not exist

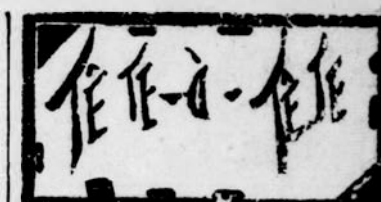
at present, nor is it going to be ushered under the new constitution, due to the stringent safeguards and reservations. Mr. Hofmeyr is woefully misinformed if he believes that the reforms will even remotely inculcate real parliamentary traditions in India.

BOMBAY FLYERS RETURN.

Bombay may well be proud of its aviators who have always shown the way to the rest of the country in matters of enterprise and adventure. Two years ago a handful of local youths successfully undertook first India-England instructional flight and a similar trip was made last year. And now for the third time four members of the Bombay Flying Club have completed an instructional flight to England and back. On Saturday they returned to Juhu where they were given a warm reception by their friends and colleagues. In welcoming them back home after their adventurous trip, we look forward to seeing our local air enthusiasts keeping up their record of safe long-distance flying.

The Panvel Tragedy

To The Editor of "The Chronicle" Sir,—By resorting to the mean and cowardly trick of writing anonymous obscene letter to the fathers of innocent girls, whose only fault was that they were being educated in a high school, the flagitious pest of the society at Panvel has virtually murdered a young girl, bringing thereby to a close not only a life precious in itself but held out promise of usefulness to the community also. Apart from the great sorrow which Miss Malati Gupta's suicide must have caused to her unfortunate parents, such activities of blackmailing may deter many parents similarly circumstanced from sending their daughters with a carefree mind to educational institutions. Such activities, unless wiped out, will, I fear, result in arresting to some extent the marvellous growth of the progress of girls' education in rural areas due to the efforts of the champions of the noble cause. Cannot something be done to crush all such activities? It is upto the teachers in the institutions affected by the



WITHOUT COMMENT—

In order to safeguard and uphold the Congress honour he decided to organise his separate party which was to put up real patriots and who were sure to defeat non-Congress candidates. —Swami Govindananda's latest explanation of his move to run himself under the banner of Pandit Malaviya's Congress Nationalist Party.

Oswald Mosley's fascist supporters and followers were bludgeoned and arrested the other day by the Metropolitan Police.

In India the would-be disciples of Mosley are, on the other hand, honoured and made much of.

If you dared to notice any incongruity in this, you would be betraying ignorance of Britain and British Imperialism.

Speakers at the Bombay meeting to greet the Amherst strike sought to flaunt in the absent face of Sir Phiroze Sethna the anomaly between his Council of State professions and Wimco practice.

But, in ordinary courtesy they ought to have remembered that Sir Phiroze spoke in the Council in a very general and strictly impersonal way.

It is reported from Bengal that Moulvi Fazlul Haq, the leader of the Feroza Party (Muslim Peasants) will at the ensuing election, challenge Sir Nazimuddin Hassan, leader of the United Muslim Party, in the latter's own stronghold.

It need not be reported that the Muslim League Parliamentary Board will support the right candidate in the interests of poor and backward Muslims.

To emphasise that the problem of Indian Overseas "has been a matter of deep, constant and anxious concern amongst all sections of the people of this country," a speaker at Simla, referred the other day to the fact that the Indian National Congress has organised an Overseas Department which is busy collecting information and educating the public regarding the position of Indians abroad.

You will doubtless promptly guess the identity of the speaker: Sardar Vallabhbhai, Bhulabhai, Pant or Satyamurti.

And you will be quite wrong.

The speaker—please get ready for a deep shock and don't blame us for any unfortunate consequences—who said what we have quoted above was—was—Ready?—the Hon. Sir Maneckji Dadabhai, the distinguished anti-Congress President of the Council of State.

Congress-ki-Jai. Our friend the ubiquitous "Observateur" reinforced by Freud, will explain the seemingly strange but really quite intelligible phenomenon on the basis of some subconscious—psycho-analytical and what not theory.

But we personally prefer only to congratulate Sir Maneckji for recognising the truth about the Congress.

The League's new £12,000,000 Council Chamber was formally inaugurated on Friday last, says a Geneva message.

The cost is but a poor reflection of the grand ideals which the League is dying for.

Of course, they couldn't have chosen a more appropriate occasion than the present sessions of the Assembly and Council, and we only wish "the special sitting of the Council" had, to make realism more complete, been appropriately devoted to sending greetings to Italy and Japan, for instance.

The artistic decoration of the chamber, consists, we understand, of mural paintings depicting human achievements.

What about the League achievements, beautiful artistic representations of China lying half crushed under a Jap tank and Abyssinia rhythmically writhing under the influence of poison gas with Geneva ecstatically fiddling their souls to hell?

epidemic to use all their tact and influence with their pupils to stop such nefarious activities. A word in time might save many a disaster. Let the grim tragedy of Panvel serve as an eye-opener to all those who consider themselves as owing some responsibility to society for making its life smooth and happy. Certainly our sisters need greater consideration and better treatment than what is given to them by us to-day.—Yours etc.

POONA, Oct. 2. "CONCERNED"

Attack On Govt.'s Financial Department

EXCISE POLICY UNDER M. L. C.'s FIRE

Revenue Member's Wail Over Impossibility Of Developing Resources

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA, October 5.

After interpellations in the Bombay Legislative Council on Monday, Rao Sahab Kulkarni commenced his speech on his motion regarding Appropriation Accounts moved on Saturday.

The Rao Sahab's motion ran: "This Council records its disapproval on actions taken by the Financial Department of Bombay Government and other departments concerned on the points shown in the report of the Public Accounts Committee on the Appropriation Accounts of 1934-35 and the remarks contained therein."

Rao Sahab Kulkarni directed the Appropriation Accounts to a searching examination traversing a wide range of sub-heads. He pointed to the fact that the Government's debt was four times its normal revenue and said that instead of progressing the Government were retreating as far as that matter was concerned, that the Excise Department was favoured at the cost of Presidency's finances and rate-payers' interest.

ATTACK ON EXCISE POLICY.
Mr. Gokhale opined that the proposed closing of the Dapoli Workshop on account of its annually suffering Rs. 10,000 loss would be unwise as candidates for Mechanical Engineering got training there. He then criticised Government's Excise policy which seemed one of encouraging foreign liquor instead of prohibition.

Mr. Kamat thought that instead of looking at this report, the House should take a perspective view of the last fourteen years' financial administration of the Presidency.

Dr. Vad invited the Government's attention to certain remarks appearing in the report pertaining to expenditure of Medical Department. He suggested that Government should spend everything possible on Medical Department and should not try to saving anything there.

After Mr. A. V. Surve had spoken Rao Bahadur Angadi defended Government's Excise policy. He said the policy of prohibition had been proving expensive and finally like America it has failed also in India.

IRRIGATION RATES.
Sir Robert Bell referred to Mr. Kamat's suggestion for inquiry into the working expenses of unproductive irrigation and said that Government might do so if after examining the cases they think *prima facie* evidence called for such an inquiry. He further told the House that the Deccan Sugar Factories paid the same rate as the cultivators for irrigation.

Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi stated that Government were considering the question of Dapoli Workshop still and had not yet arrived at a final decision yet.

GOVERNMENT'S DEFENCE.
The Excise Minister, Dewan Bahadur Kamli, defended the Government's Excise policy.

Rao Bahadur Navale complained of preferential treatment among Local Boards and suggested that Appropriation Accounts together with the Auditor General's note and the Accountant General's report be made available to the press.

PLEA FOR EXPERTS.
Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed stressed the necessity of well equipped experts occupying seats as heads of the Department.

Rao Sahab Kulkarni, replying to the debate complained that he was handicapped as the Finance Secretary did not participate in the debate.

WAIL OF DEPARTMENTS.
Khan Bahadur Cooper, replying to the debate explained at length Government's position in regard to issues raised in the course of the debate and defended it. He said that Land Revenue, Excise, Stamps and Forests were the main resources of Government, from which they derived three-fourths of their revenue and those departments were incapable of development. As things stood there was little chance of Government's reaching an equilibrium between income and expenditure.

The House then rejected Rao Sahab Kulkarni's motion and adjourned to to-morrow.

MANUFACTURE OF DENATURED SPIRIT
Excise Minister Explains Why Govt. Discontinued It

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA, October 5.

The Bombay Legislative Council met at 2 p.m. on Monday with the Hon. Mr. Hoossinali Rahimtoola in the chair.

At question time Mr. Gokhale asked about the theft of golden idols a few years back from Parvati temple of Poona.

The Home Member, Sir Robert Bell, replying stated that the value of idols, when they were made, was estimated at Rs. 38,620 while their estimated value at the market rate of gold, when they were stolen, was about Rs. 58,000. Two inspectors and one sub-inspector of Police of the Criminal Investigation Department were specially deputed to investigate the case. They vigorously conducted the enquiry for over 11 months but with no fruitful result.

DENATURED SPIRIT RATES.
Mr. L. R. Tairsee asked a question about the Government's contract for sale of Nask Distillery methylated spirit at a rate much below that manufactured by private enterprise.

The Excise Minister, Dewan Bahadur Kamli, replying, stated that experience had shown that it was not profitable to supply denatured spirit at present contract rate and Government were, therefore, considering the advisability of discontinuing its manufacture for the present.

Dr. Vad to-day again raised the question of discrimination between foreign graduates of Indian and foreign universities as also the recruitment of M.B.B.S. candidates to Subordinate Medical Service.

Replies were given to these questions by Dewan Bahadur Kamli and Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi were no more enlightening than those given previously on like questions.

GOLD CONTENT OF LIRA

Revaluation Of Bank Reserve

ROME, Oct. 5.

The gold content of the 'lira' is fixed at 4.677 per hundred 'lire' compared with 7.9. The gold reserve in the Bank of Italy will be revalued on the basis of the new parity, the difference being credited to the Treasury.

Landowners will be called upon to subscribe at the rate of five per cent. on the net value of their property towards the new five per cent. loan which is being issued as an offset to devaluation. Rents may not be increased during the next two years; likewise price of gas, electricity and public and private transport.

Severe penalties await hotel and pension proprietors who overcharge; also strict measures are being taken to control the cost of foodstuffs and necessities of life.—Reuter's Special.

NOT SURPRISED AT ITALIAN DECISION

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Italy's decision to devalue her currency has not caused much surprise among foreign exchangers. Some quarters hint that devaluation was rather more than expected, but it is generally admitted that, from the technical point of view, the market in lire will not be materially affected as dealings in this currency have been and are likely to remain under rigid control. While British coal circles welcome the reduction of Italian import duty on coal, it is pointed out that immediate benefits derived from this step are likely to be small, as firms are naturally chary of extending further credits to Italy pending the settlement of outstanding debts negotiations which are at present being conducted in Rome.—Reuter's Special.

"WE COME TO WIN YOUR HEARTS"

Hofmeyr Replies To Lahore Civic Address

LAHORE, Oct. 5.

"We come as people from the West to the East not to conquer like Alexander, but to win your hearts", declared Mr. Hofmeyr, leader of the South African Delegation, which arrived here this morning, responding to the Lahore Municipality's address.

The function took place at the Shalimar gardens and the address was read by Begum Shah Nawaz. After a busy day spent in sight-seeing and visiting public institutions, the Delegation left for Peshawar to-night.—A.P.

HUNGER STRIKE IN JHABUA

"Prisoners Are Taking Milk And Fruit"—Reply To Saxena

SIMLA, Oct. 5.

Apocryph of the hunger-strike by several political prisoners in the Jhabua State, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena received this morning the following telegram from the President of the Jhabua State Council:—

"The prisoners are taking milk and fruit. There is no cause for anxiety. About your interview please take permission of the Political Agent staying at Wild Flower Hall, Simla."

Mr. Saxena has proposed to meet Col. Fraser, the Political Agent.—United Press.

CESAREWITCH & CAMBRIDGESHIRE CALLOVER

(SPECIAL CABLE).
LONDON, October 5.

The following is call-over on Cesarewitch:—

100-1 Buckleigh, 100-7 Newtounford taken and offered, 100-7 Avondale offered 15-1 taken.

20-1 Chrysler Hoplite offered 22-1 taken.

22-1 Near Relation taken and offered, 25-1 Solar Bear offered 28-1 taken.

28-1 Jackar taken and offered, 28-1 Coup de Roi offered 33-1 taken.

33-1 Woodstock taken and offered, 33-1 Queen's Shilling Fet offered 4-1 taken.

40-1 Weathervane offered 50-1 taken.

50-1 Conspirator taken and offered.

CALLOVER ON CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

21-2 Danbulger, 15-1 Finalist taken and offered, 15-1 Pegomas offered 10-1 taken 100-6 Aldine, 22-1 Nobleturk taken and offered 25-1 Harina offered 28-1 taken, 28-1 Commander III, 40-1 Hal-ran taken and offered.

CIVIC RECEPTION TO S. A. DELEGATION

Considerable Unpleasantness in Delhi Municipal Meeting

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5.

After ninety minutes discussion into which considerable unpleasantness was imported frequently owing to personal attacks made by some speakers, the Delhi Municipality unanimously adopted a compromise resolution that a civic reception be accorded to the South African Delegation on the occasion of their visit to Delhi this week.

Mr. Harischandra, senior Vice-President, who was in the chair, had great difficulty in persuading the members to speak with restraint, and at one stage of the proceedings allowed a fifteen minutes' adjournment of the meeting to enable rival groups to discuss informally and arrive at an agreement.

MAIN OBJECTION.
The main objection to the motion which was raised on a point of order was that there was a previous ruling by a former president laying down that no questions not directly relating to the civic affairs of the city should be discussed at Municipal meetings. The Oppositionists, however, agreed to the motion on condition that the present ruling that the motion was in order would not form a precedent for future occasions.

The House also unanimously accepted another resolution to offer a welcome to the Indian Olympic Hockey Team, but the discussion was marked by even greater bitterness than before and some members left the meeting, whereupon the President immediately adjourned the sitting.—A.P.

Alleged Suicide Of Detenu

President Refuses To Give Permission To Raise Matter In Assembly

SIMLA, Oct. 5.

Mr. L. K. Maltra sought permission of the House to move an adjournment motion regarding the reported suicide of Navajivan Ghosh, a detenu in the Gopalganj Thana.

The President asked what reliable information he had to show that the detenu had committed suicide.

POLICE TELEGRAM.
Mr. Maltra explained that the brother of the deceased came and gave the information on 24th September that the father of the deceased had received a telegram from the police authorities that his son had committed suicide. Mr. Maltra added that the circumstances of the death were of a highly suspicious nature.

Sir N. N. Sircar said he had seen a copy of the letter of the brother of the deceased in which it was not made clear whether it was a case of suicide. Moreover, the detenu concerned was not in police custody. He was in village domicile. There was no question of any failure on the Government's part and Government had no information on the subject from the Local Government.

The President refused permission on the ground that there were no data.

LUCKNOW BAN.
Mr. Kazi wanted permission of the House to move an adjournment regarding prohibition in Lucknow of the recital of the Madhahab by Muslims, thus permanently banning an innocent religious rite.

"Sir N. N. Sircar said that the Government of India was not responsible in the matter. Pandit Pant argued that the Government of India had the power of superintendence, direction and control over the affairs of Local Governments."

In this matter the Government of India had abstained from exercising their powers, and was therefore to be blamed.

The President said there could be no doubt that the question was one of urgent public importance and he fixed 4 p.m. for its discussion.

The House then took up consideration of the Companies Bill. Rapid progress was made with the Bill.

The House accepted Pandit Pant's amendment making it clear that Managing Agents shall not appoint more than one-third of the number of Directors.

Another amendment which was accepted sought to make wilful contravention of Sec. 44 regarding maintenance of a register by companies containing particulars of contracts punishable by a fine not exceeding Rs. 500.

Before the House adjourned, more than 25 clauses of the Bill were disposed of and it is hoped that Bill will be passed by the 7th instant. The 8th and 9th are unofficial days.

BAJOURIA'S AMENDMENT.
The House accepted Mr. Bajouria's amendment adding to clause 55 that where the directors decide to increase the capital of the Company by issue of fresh shares, they shall offer them in the first instance to the existing shareholders in proportion to the shares of the same class held by them respectively and shall offer for subscription to persons, other than the existing shareholders, only such portion of those shares as has not been subscribed by the existing shareholders.

Similarly the House accepted by 46 votes to 42 Mr. Chapman Mortimer's amendment to clause 68 providing that an investment whose principal business is the acquisition and holding of shares, stocks, debentures or other securities shall not be deemed to be a holding company by reason only that part of its assets consists of 51 per cent. or more of the shares of another company.

PENALTY FOR OMISSION.
Mr. Dutt's amendment to clause 64 which was accepted stated that in the case of a company managed by a Managing Agent, the Managing Agent—where the Managing Agent is a firm or company, the partner or director of such firm or company—and in any other case the director or directors who have knowingly, by their act of omission, been the cause of any default by the company in complying with the requirements of this section shall in respect of such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 1,000.

Another important amendment adopted was by Mr. Anantashyam which provided that a company besides publishing the profit and loss account or the income and expenditure account, the House adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

NO EVACUATION OF MADRID

Official Circles Deny Authorities Having Issued Orders

MADRID, Oct. 5.

While it is admitted that a number of children have left the Capital owing to food difficulties, it is stated in official circles that the authorities have not given orders or instructions for evacuation of Madrid.—Reuter.

FIGHT WITH BACKS TO WALL

MADRID, Oct. 5.

It is believed that the two Insurgent Armies under General Franco and General Mola are on the point of joining up from south-west and north-west respectively, and a heavy assault on the capital is impending.

Meanwhile the Government reports the repulse of various insurgent attacks and capture of the village of Laherrita on the Huesca Front.

A message from Corunna states that an insurgent broadcast claims that a general Government attack on Oviedo was repulsed with heavy loss.

MOLA AND FRANCO'S ARMIES PRESS ON

LISBON, Oct. 4.

The insurgents claim to have captured Piedrabuena, 50 miles to the east of Madrid. It is stated that this indicates that the armies of Gen. Mola and Gen. Franco will be joining.

Rebels Show no Quarter.
A St. Jean de Luz cable says: Ninety Government militiamen who surrendered when the seminary at Toledo in which they were holding out was set fire to are reported to have been executed.

A number of other militiamen who were surrounded and imprisoned during the insurgent advance are also reported to have been summarily shot.—Reuter.

International Red-Cross To Aid Spanish Combatants

(From Our Correspondent).

Information has been received that the International Red Cross Committee, Geneva, with the co-operation of the League Red Cross Societies, has undertaken relief operations in Spain to meet the urgent needs of both the combatants.

With the approval of His Excellency who is the President of the Managing Body of the Indian Red Cross Society out of its Disaster Relief Fund, allotted an immediate donation of Rs. 5,000 and it is requesting its provincial branches to give such assistance as is within their power, from funds already in their hands.

MISS BATTEN LEAVES FOR NEW ZEALAND

LONDON, October 5.

Miss Jean Batten took off from Lympne Aerodrome at 4-10 a.m. for New Zealand.—Reuter.

HITLER'S FOUR YEAR PLAN

Gigantic Raw Materials Factories Promised

BERLIN, Oct. 4.

Rain and bitter wind marred the harvest festival. Herr Hitler addressed half a million peasants at Bueckeberg Hill, from where his speech was broadcast throughout the country.

He devoted a large part of his speech to an attack on those peasants who resented official price-fixing of their products and declared that if the German harvest dropped by 20 per cent. it would spell catastrophe.

Referring to the four-year plan, Herr Hitler said within a year innumerable gigantic raw material factories would supply Germany with what she was lacking. "After a year we shall rise like a granite rock of order and stability in a world which may be more restless."—Reuter.

Jean Batten At Marseilles

MARSEILLES, October 5.

Flier Jean Batten arrived here at 08/26. She leaves for Athens at 09/03.—Reuter.

Lira Falls In Line

ROME, Oct. 5.

At the Cabinet meeting this morning the Duce announced the devaluation of the lira, the new value being fixed at 92 to pound sterling and 19 to dollar. Wholesale reductions in customs duties on primary necessities including foodstuffs and coal were also announced.—Reuter.

INDO-BRITISH TRADE TALKS FORGE AHEAD

Non-Official Advisers List Exports Demanding Preference In Britain

SIMLA, October 5.

Good progress appears to have been made by the non-official advisers in the Indo-British Trade negotiations in their discussions to formulate proposals for a new trade pact with the United Kingdom.

India's Demand.
Despite reticence scrupulously maintained by the participants in the discussion, the "United Press" learns that they have completed the export schedule, namely a list of articles of Indian export on which Indian commercial opinion as represented by the advisers, demand preferential treatment in the British market.

It is believed that in most commodities, they have demanded a larger margin of preference than allowed under the Ottawa agreement and certain items excluded under the 1932 Pact have been sought to be included. Cotton and certain seeds are reported to have come under this category.

IMPORT SCHEME.
The advisers appear to be busy now in regard to the import schedule namely, the extent of preferences to be granted to British goods. It is said that the British Board of Trade would be satisfied if in general the commodities and manufactures that were granted preferential treatment under Ottawa Agreement continues.

BRITISH PROPOSALS.
The British proposals, however, have not yet reached Simla. The advisers hope to complete work within this week and disperse till called to examine British proposals before sailing for London to carry on negotiations there.

LATER.
It is understood that the tentative report about the export schedule is unanimous. After completing their reports the non-official advisers will disperse in a week's time and re-assemble in Delhi in November.

In the meanwhile the Government of India will examine their proposals and formulate views thereon which may later be discussed between the advisers and Government.

DELEGATION TO ENGLAND.
It is understood that all advisers may not proceed to London. Mr. Benthall and Sir Purbhottamdas Thakurdas may probably visit London. It is reported Sir Zafarullah Khan, Commerce Member, may accompany the Trade Delegation.

MADRAS GOES JAWAHAR MAD

(Continued from Page 1.)

poration building, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

MADRAS GOES JAWAHAR MAD

(Continued from Page 1.)

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FIKST TO PRESENT ADDRESS

MADRAS, Oct. 5.

The Triplicane Congress Sabha had the honour of presenting the first address of welcome to the Congress President this evening after his arrival in Triplicane.

In the course of the address the Sabha says:—

"Dear Comrade: Your tremendous sacrifices and tireless activities on behalf of the oppressed and down-trodden masses have won for you a unique place in hearts of the suppressed and exploited millions."

You took the leadership of a great anti-imperialist struggle at a time when the country was passing through a phase of lethargy after two Civil Disobedience movements and your dynamic force and interpretation of the real need of the worker and peasant enchained by wage-slavery, overtaxation and crushing debts have roused the masses to new consciousness and prepared them for a fresh and greater offensive against Imperialism.

We cannot but express our keen desire to see you elected once again to the presidency of the Indian National Congress as we are convinced that you alone are capable of leading this new offensive."—United Press.

SEQUEL TO FASCIST DEMONSTRATION

(Special Cable).
LONDON, Oct. 5.

Arrests in connection with the Fascist march at the East End amount now to 84.

BHOWAL SANYASI CASE APPEAL

CALCUTTA, Oct. 5.

Appeal was filed in the High Court to-day by the Court of Wards representing the three defendants in Bhowal Sanyasi Case namely Rani Bibhabati, Rani Anandkumari and Kumar Ram-narayan Roy.

Three hundred and forty eight grounds have been taken in appeal.—A.P.

POLICE PLAY ON FEAR COMPLEX OF PEOPLE

(Continued from page 1)

that the well planned vigilance and shadowing of Congress workers in Sholapur, even in the pursuit of purely legal and regular activity, is intended to prevent the people from rallying to the Congress by working on the fear complex of the citizens. I strongly condemn such interference and protest against this attack on our civil liberties. As it is likely to prove even more vexatious during the coming months. Does the collection of funds for the R. C. constitute a danger to public peace? Hardly so. Then there seems to be no real excuse to justify such a policy. I hope the authorities concerned will explain their behaviour and policy and stop putting spokes in the normal round of our activities.

Forthcoming General Elections

HINTS TO VOTERS AND CANDIDATES

The Electoral rolls for the constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council will be finally published on October 5. The rolls for the Labour Constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly have already been published on September 15. Government are now engaged in making the other necessary arrangements for holding the general elections. The first step in this direction is to hold a primary election for the election of Scheduled Caste candidates in those General Constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly in which seats are reserved for the Scheduled Castes and for the election of an electoral college of delegates in two Labour Constituencies, namely, in the Railway Unions constituency and the Trade Unions of Seamen and Dockworkers constituency. Government have decided that these primary elections should be held in November 1936 and they have fixed the following dates for the various stages of these primary elections:

Notification calling upon the constituencies to elect members 6th October 1936.

Nomination of candidates and scrutiny of nominations 19th October 1936.

Polling 10th November 1936.

Counting of votes 16th November 1936.

They have also decided that the final elections should be held in February 1937. The exact dates for the various stages of these elections will be notified in due course.

It is proposed to give in this leaflet for the information of the public a very brief summary of the qualifications of candidates and an outline of the procedure proposed in connection with the forthcoming elections. For more precise and detailed information reference must be made to the relevant provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935, and the Orders in Council and the Electoral Rules issued thereunder.

NOMINATIONS

Qualifications of candidates.—A candidate must be a British subject or the Ruler or subject of an Indian State, must be not less than 25 years of age in the case of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and not less than 30 years of age in the case of the Bombay Legislative Council, and must not be disqualified for election; the chief disqualifications are, holding an office of profit under the Crown, unsoundness of mind, insolvency, being guilty of an election offence or illegal or corrupt practice relating to elections, having been sentenced for any other offence to transportation or imprisonment for not less than two years, failure to lodge the prescribed return of election expenses etc. (vide section 69 of the Government of India Act, 1935). For the purposes of the first elections, holding an office of profit under the Crown as a non-official member of the Governor's Executive Council or as a Minister or an office which is not a whole-time office remunerated either by salary or by fees will not be a disqualification (vide section 307 (b)(d)).

Sitting members of a Provincial or of the Central Legislature, if otherwise qualified, are eligible for election to the Provincial Legislature but if elected to both Chambers will have to resign one of their seats in the manner prescribed in rules made under section 68 of the Act.

The present residential qualification has been abolished. A person residing in one territorial constituency can therefore stand as a candidate for election in another territorial constituency of the same communal description.

Women are eligible for election in all constituencies.

Candidates at a primary election held for the purpose of electing Scheduled Caste candidates must

themselves be members of the Scheduled Castes.

Only women will be eligible for election in Women's constituencies. A woman candidate must be an elector in a constituency of the same communal description.

A candidate for election in a European constituency of the Bombay Legislative Assembly must be a European entitled to vote in that constituency or in some other constituency.

A candidate for election in an Indian Christian constituency must be an Indian Christian entitled to vote in that constituency or in some other territorial constituency.

A candidate for the seat reserved for the Backward Tribes in the West Khandesh West General constituency must himself be a member of the Backward Tribes who is entitled to vote in that constituency or in some other General Constituency.

Subject to what is stated above, a candidate for election in a General, Muhammadan or Anglo-Indian constituency of the Bombay Legislative Assembly must be a person who is entitled to vote in that constituency or in some other constituency of the same communal description.

A candidate for election in a Commerce and Industry constituency must be a person included in the electoral roll for the constituency.

A candidate for election in a Landholders constituency must be a person entitled to vote in that constituency or in some other Landholders constituency in this Presidency.

A candidate for election in a Labour constituency must either be a person entitled to vote in that constituency or in some other Labour constituency or a person who is a member, honorary member or official of a recognised Trade Union operating in this Presidency and who, if he is an ordinary member, has paid his subscription.

A candidate for election in the University constituency must be a person entitled to vote in that constituency.

A candidate for election in a constituency of the Bombay Legislative Council must be a person entitled to vote in that constituency or in any other constituency of the same communal description.

FORM AND PROCEDURE

A nomination must be made in the prescribed form. The present procedure has been changed. Nominations of candidates and scrutiny of nominations will now be treated as one proceeding. One date only will be fixed for the nomination of candidates and the scrutiny of nominations. On that date the Returning Officer will accept nominations up to the appointed hour and thereafter will proceed at once with the scrutiny of nominations. Nomination papers must be delivered to the Returning Officer between 10-30 a.m. and 12 noon on the date appointed for nominations and scrutiny. On the date appointed for the nomination of candidates and the scrutiny of nominations and between 10-30 a.m. and 12 noon on that day a candidate must either in person or by his proposer or seconder deliver to the Returning Officer a nomination paper completed in the prescribed form, copies of which can be obtained from the Collector or, in the case of Trade Union constituencies, from the Registrar of Trade Unions (a specimen copy is also given in the Electoral Rules, copies of which can be obtained on payment from the Government Book Depot, Charni Road Gardens, Bombay). It should be subscribed by the candidate himself as assenting to the nomination and by two persons who are electors in the constituency.

A nomination paper must include a declaration by the candidate appointing himself or some other qualified person as his election agent for the election and no candidate shall be deemed to be duly nominated unless such declaration is delivered along with the nomination paper.

A candidate (other than a candidate elected at a primary election held for the Scheduled Castes) can withdraw his candidature before 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the day succeeding that appointed for the nomination of candidates and the scrutiny of nominations but a candidate who has once withdrawn his nomination cannot cancel the withdrawal or be re-nominated as a candidate for the same election.

Persons elected at a primary election held for the election of Scheduled Caste candidates in any General constituency will not have to be nominated again for the

Frantic Effort Of Bankrupt Capitalism

TRUTH ABOUT CURRENCY DEVALUATION

"In spite of the obvious world-wide significance of the changes that have taken place, we find the Indian Finance Member asking us to believe that the decision of gold bloc did not constitute a world-wide decision," and that "what had just happened in Europe introduced no new fact concerning the currency policy of the Government of India," declared Prof. C. N. Vakil addressing a public meeting at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall on Monday. The meeting was organised by the Students Brotherhood and Prof. P. A. Wadia presided.

Prof. Vakil said: "Through the establishment of an agreed international monetary system must still take time, it has been agreed on all hands that the agreement between England, America and France is a big step forward in the settlement of international relations, and a new chapter in the history of the world's monetary system has begun. In spite of the obvious world-wide significance of the changes that have taken place, we find the Indian Finance Member, asking us to believe that 'the decision of the gold bloc' did not constitute a world-wide decision" and that "what had just happened in Europe introduced no new fact concerning the currency policy of the Government of India."

The other statements of the Finance Member amount to this that a change in the sterling parity of the rupee would amount to competition in currency depreciation by India, and would be against the interests of international recovery, in other words, the Finance Member wants us to believe that whereas the recent currency events in the world are of no consequence to India, if India took a similar step, it would be a matter of international consequence.

The question for us in India is whether the rupee is at present relatively overvalued under present world conditions, with due regard to our requirements. If it is, this is the best opportunity to set right the value of the rupee, and an effort of that description would be as legitimate as that of any other country and not an attempt to compete for currency depreciation.

NOT THE OLD CONTROVERSY "This question is different from the old controversy of Rs. 4d. or 1s. 6d. gold rupee of 1927. The question then was whether we should have a rupee with a gold value of about 7 1/2 grs. or 8 1/2 grs. The question now is whether we should continue to have a rupee with a value equal to 3/40th of the sterling, whose value in gold is not fixed. The fact that it is profitable to send gold out of India

final election in that constituency nor can they withdraw.

Candidates must make a deposit of the prescribed amount in cash or in Government securities of equal value at the market rate of the day at or before the time of the delivery of a nomination paper. No candidate shall be deemed to be duly nominated unless such deposit has been made. The amount to be deposited is—

Bombay Legislative Assembly

(a) In the case of a candidate for the seat reserved for the Backward Tribes in the West Khandesh General constituency Rs. 50.

(b) In the case of a candidate at a primary election held for the election of Scheduled Caste candidates Rs. 50.

(c) In the case of a candidate in a Labour constituency who is a genuine manual worker Rs. 50.

(d) In the case of all other candidates (including women) Rs. 250.

Note.—(a) A member of the Scheduled Castes elected at a primary election proceeding to the final election in the General constituency in which a seat is reserved for those castes will not have to make a fresh deposit in respect of the final election. If he stands for election in a General constituency independently of the primary election he will have to make a deposit of Rs. 250.

(b) No deposit will have to be made by a candidate standing for election as a delegate at a primary election in the Railway Unions constituency or the Trade Unions of Seamen and Dockworkers constituency.

If a candidate withdraws his candidature in the prescribed manner or if his nomination is refused or if he dies before the commencement of the poll the deposit will be returned to him or his legal representative. The deposit will be forfeited if—

(a) In the case of a candidate for the seat reserved for the Backward Tribes, he fails to secure more than 1/16th of the total number of votes polled;

(b) In the case of a candidate for a seat reserved for the Scheduled Castes, he fails to secure at the primary election, more than 1/16th of the total number of votes

polled; (c) In other cases, if the candidate fails to secure, in the case of a constituency returning one or two members, more than one-eighth of the total number of votes polled or, in the case of a constituency returning more than two members, one-eighth of the total number of votes polled divided by the number of members to be elected.

"PURNA SWARAJ" FOR MAHATMA IS SAME AS "ANARCHY"

Through the three fasts unto death that he commenced and through the five Satyagraha movements that were started under his leadership Mahatma Gandhi had proved himself to be the Champion of the underdog, not only the Indian underdog but the underdog all over the world, said Mr. P. R. Lele on Monday evening, in the course of his lecture on "Champion of the Underdog." The lecture was the second of the series organised by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee in connection with the Gandhi Jayanti Celebrations.

Mr. J. K. Mehta presided. HE STANDS FOR "ANARCHY" Mr. P. R. Lele in the course of his lecture said that the one aspect of Gandhiji, his being the champion of the underdog—was the whole of the man.

The speaker was of the view that Gandhiji's interpretation of *Purna Swaraj* was the same as "anarchy," which word he had used in some other place. Under "anarchy" there would not be either the top dog or the underdog. Such a state would deliver not only India, but the whole world of the problem of the underdog and the top dog.

THE EPIC FASTS. It should be remembered that Gandhiji who fasted (unto death) on three different occasions did not do so for a political objective, but to champion the cause of the underdog. The first time that he fasted was when he demanded 35 per cent increase in the wages of the mill workers in Ahmedabad, which he secured within 24 hours after he began his fast. The next occasion that he began such a fast was when there was Hindu-Muslim riots in Bombay in 1921. 48 hours

paper into the box bearing that picture.

The procedure for voting at a primary election held for the election of Scheduled Caste candidates will be similar to that in the General, Muhammadan and Women's constituencies except that every voter will have one vote only. A voter should therefore make only one cross on the ballot paper against the name of the candidate for whom he wishes to vote.

At an election in a General, Muhammadan or Women's constituency names of candidates and the symbols allotted to each will be printed on the ballot paper and space will be kept against each name for recording the vote.

There will be one ballot box for all candidates. An elector should take a ballot paper from the polling officer, enter one of the voting compartments and there record his vote by making a cross thus "X" on the ballot paper in the space against the name of the candidate for whom he wishes to vote. If he is unable to read the name of the candidate, the picture of the symbol on the ballot paper will indicate the candidate of his choice and he should make a cross against such picture. A voter will have as many votes as there are seats to be filled and he may give all his votes to one candidate and make as many crosses on the ballot paper against one name only or he may distribute them as he pleases. After recording his vote a voter should fold the ballot paper, drop it into the ballot box and leave the polling station. Polling and Presiding Officers on duty will give necessary guidance to voters, if requested.

Men and women registered in the electoral roll of a Women's constituency will have a double vote in that they are entitled to vote both in the Women's constituency as well as in the General or Muhammadan constituency on the roll of which they are enrolled; but a person is not entitled to vote in more than one Women's constituency.

In an Indian Christian constituency the procedure will be the same except that no symbols will be allotted to candidates and only of his choice and drop the ballot paper into the box bearing that picture.

The procedure for voting at a primary election held for the election of Scheduled Caste candidates will be similar to that in the General, Muhammadan and Women's constituencies except that every voter will have one vote only. A voter should therefore make only one cross on the ballot paper against the name of the candidate for whom he wishes to vote.

At an election in a General, Muhammadan or Women's constituency names of candidates and the symbols allotted to each will be printed on the ballot paper and space will be kept against each name for recording the vote. There will be one ballot box for all candidates. An elector should take a ballot paper from the polling officer, enter one of the voting compartments and there record his vote by making a cross thus "X" on the ballot paper in the space against the name of the candidate for whom he wishes to vote. If he is unable to read the name of the candidate, the picture of the symbol on the ballot paper will indicate the candidate of his choice and he should make a cross against such picture. A voter will have as many votes as there are seats to be filled and he may give all his votes to one candidate and make as many crosses on the ballot paper against one name only or he may distribute them as he pleases. After recording his vote a voter should fold the ballot paper, drop it into the ballot box and leave the polling station. Polling and Presiding Officers on duty will give necessary guidance to voters, if requested.

Men and women registered in the electoral roll of a Women's constituency will have a double vote in that they are entitled to vote both in the Women's constituency as well as in the General or Muhammadan constituency on the roll of which they are enrolled; but a person is not entitled to vote in more than one Women's constituency.

In an Indian Christian constituency the procedure will be the same except that no symbols will be allotted to candidates and only

urgently require some impetus for recovery, if we want to avoid economic desperation.

"Prof. Wadia in his concluding remarks said that the devaluation of currencies indicated a frantic effort of a bankrupt Capitalism trying to stand on its legs. These problems, he felt, were impossible of any solution. Due to maldistribution of gold, international trade diminished and with economic nationalism there would be less of international trade.

Prof. Wadia prophesied that the world would see more and more Dictators trying to prop up Capitalism. Vigorous efforts were being made towards recovery and economic prosperity. "Let us hope we will muddle through" he concluded.

Miss Alloo Dastur proposed a vote of thanks.

Standing Committee Cannot Be Coerced

Mayor Rules Out Masani's Resolution But Allows It As Amendment

The vote of censure against the Standing Committee moved by Mr. M. R. Masani was discussed by the Municipal Corporation on Monday but was not put to vote as no other Councillors wished to speak on it. The Mayor, therefore, adjourned further consideration till Thursday next.

No Nuisance

During question time, the Municipal Commissioner stated that the working of the "Sunday Standard" at Sandhurst Bridge will not cause nuisance to the residents of the locality.

At the outset Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, the Mayor, welcomed Mr. Ganapati Shanker Desai on his success in the "C" Ward bye-election and hoped he would prove a valuable asset to the Corporation. Mr. Ganapati Shanker Desai thanked the Mayor in suitable terms.

HOUSE RENT OF MENIAL STAFF Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai as Chairman of the Standing Committee

then moved to approve the No prepared by him regarding the question of the House Rent Allowance paid to the Municipal menial staff, (which is already published in these columns). The Notes adheres to the previous resolutions of the Standing Committee on the question of restoring the House Rent Allowance of the Municipal menial staff who do not occupy rent-free quarters provided for them. As regards granting consolidated allowance for tram fare or railway season tickets in certain cases sanction was accorded in case of the staff occupying free quarters beyond one mile of their place of work.

RULED OUT

Mr. M. R. Masani wanted to move his resolution of vote of censure against the members of the Standing Committee, but the Mayor ruled it out of order as the Standing Committee was a Statutory Body and certain authority was vested with it. It had decided the question once and they could not coerce that body to reconsider it again. The Mayor, however, allowed the same resolution to be moved as an amendment to the resolution moved by the Chairman of the Standing Committee as the Corporation was the paramount body and as such was vested with control over the Statutory Committee. The Corporation had, therefore, the right to censure that body if the councillors so desired.

MASANI'S AMENDMENT

Mr. M. R. Masani then moved the following amendment:

That with reference to Standing Committee Resolution No. 654, dated the 23rd September, 1936, the Corporation place on record their disapproval of the persistent refusal by the Standing Committee to give effect to

Int papers.

In the case of the European and Anglo-Indian constituencies the procedure will be as follows:—

In the case of the Bombay City 'cum' Bombay Suburban District, European and Anglo-Indian constituencies no symbols will be assigned to candidates; otherwise the procedure will be similar to that in the General and Muhammadan constituencies. In the case of the European and Anglo-Indian Presidency constituencies also

voting will be in person but will take place only at the office of the Collector, Mambhatkar or Mahalkari concerned and no symbols will be allotted to candidates.

In the Bombay University constituency of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the European constituency of the Bombay Legislative Council voting will be by post. Voting papers will be sent to the electors by post by the Returning Officers which the electors should fill up and sign in the manner prescribed in the rules and return to the Returning Officer as to the date appointed for the counting of votes. The Collector of Bombay is now the Returning Officer for the University constituency.

The procedure for voting in the Commerce and Industry and Landholders constituencies will be similar to that prescribed at present. The Collector concerned and not the Secretary of the Association is now the Returning Officer for a Commerce and Industry constituency.

At the election by an electoral college of delegates and at the final election in Labour constituencies the procedure will be similar to that prescribed for General and Muhammadan constituencies. The Registrar of Trade Unions, Bombay, is the Returning Officer for all Trade Union constituencies and the Collector of Sholapur is the Returning Officer for the Sholapur City (Textile Labour) constituency.

the considered opinion expressed by the Corporation on four different occasions in the matter of increasing the House Rent Allowance to the Municipal menial staff and the payment to them of tram or railway fare which aimed at securing contentment and efficiency among their poor employees.

NO CONFIDENCE

That the Corporation further place on record that Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, Mr. A. P. Sabavala, Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot, C.I.E. Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shival Motilal, Mr. K. H. Goregaoker, Mr. M. L. Rowjee, Mr. J. W. Rowland, Prof. Sohrab R. Davar, Mr. Sultan M. Chino, Prof. V. G. Rao and Mr. C. P. G. Wade who attended the meeting of the Standing Committee held on the 23rd September 1936, and voted against carrying out the Corporation's wishes as set out in Resolution No. 325, dated the 14th August 1936, have forfeited the confidence of the Corporation.

Mr. Masani traced the question of restoration of house allowance from 1927 and said if Rs. 7 were given instead of Rs. 4 as at present, the Corporation will have only to spend Rs. 14,000 annually over and above their present expenditure. The members of the lower staff did not wish to stay in the Municipal chawls as there was no privacy and they did not keep good health.

Mr. S. C. Joshi seconded the proposition.

REPEATED FLOUTING

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin supported the proposition and said twice before the Standing Committee had flouted the decision of the Corporation on the Dhoib's question also.

Mr. M. E. Joshi opposed the amendment and said the Municipal chawls were occupied by not Labour class but even middle class people who earned between Rs. 50 and Rs. 100 per month. They thanked the Municipal Executive for allowing them to occupy the rooms on Rs. 4 per month.

Mr. M. N. Talpade also opposed the amendment.

At this stage further discussion was adjourned till Thursday.

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At this stage further discussion was adjourned till Thursday.

NO NUISANCE

TO NEIGHBOURS

Question Of "Sunday Standard" Office On Sandhurst Bridge

During question time in the Municipal Corporation on Monday Mr. K. H. Goregaoker asked:

Will the Commissioner be pleased to state—

(1) Whether it is a fact that the Commissioner has given permission to the "Sunday Standard" a new weekly, to newly establish and work a printing press with rotary machines in a building connecting the Sandhurst Bridge and the French Bridge in spite of the protests of the occupants of the neighbouring buildings that it would cause nuisance in the locality?

(2) Whether it is not within the knowledge of the Commissioner that the proposed position of the Press is objectionable by reason of the density of the population in the neighbourhood thereof or that the working of the Press will be a serious nuisance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood?

(3) Whether it is a fact that permission has been given to work the Press at any time even after 8 p.m. or during the very early hours of the morning?

(4) Whether the Commissioner contemplates to modify his orders in view of the nuisance likely to be created and the protests lodged by the occupants of the neighbouring buildings?

The Commissioner replied:—

(1) Yes. The permission has been granted as I was satisfied that the press would not be a nuisance to the locality.

(2) Please see reply to (1).

(3) No.

(4) No.

Help Kidneys

Don't Take Drastic Drugs

Your Kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by neglect or drastic irritating drugs. Beware! If Kidney trouble or Bladder weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Dizziness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Acidity or Loss of Vigour don't delay. Try the Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Sine-tex). Soothes, tones, cleans, and heals sick kidneys. Starts work in 15 minutes. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Cystex costs little and is guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists.

Fields, Factories And Workshops

Important Schemes To Help Indian Agriculture

Allahabad Professor Researching On Nitrogen Fixation In Soil

SIMLA. (By Mail). Mr. N. C. Mehta, acting Vice-Chairman of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, who has left on tour to inspect the working of certain research schemes financed by the Imperial Council will shortly be back in Simla. Amongst the places which Mr. Mehta is expected to visit are Cawnpore, Allahabad, Benares, Lahore and Lyallpur. The research schemes in operation at Cawnpore include a scheme of research on the use of molasses as cattle food, for which the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research has made a grant of Rs. 10,000 for two years from August, 1936. Another scheme which has not yet started but for which a grant of Rs. 10,000 has been sanctioned for a period of two years, is a scheme for cotton seed crushing for educative propaganda at the Harcourt Butler Technical Institute, Cawnpore. Besides this, the Imperial Council had sanctioned for the office of the Sugar Technologist at Cawnpore a grant of Rs. 2,46,000 for a period of six years from 1930, and a grant of Rs. 30,000 per annum for three years from 1934-35 to the Oil section of the Harcourt Butler Technical Institute. It is also understood that the Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology will be formally started from the 1st October and that Mr. Mehta will be fixing up the details in consultation with the Director of the Institute.

NITROGEN FIXATION IN SOIL. The two schemes in operation at Allahabad are Professor Dhar's scheme of research on nitrogen fixation in soils, for which a grant of Rs. 9,360 has been made by the Imperial Council for a period of three years from 1st August, 1936, and a scheme of research on the composition of milk at the Allahabad Agricultural Institute, for which a grant of Rs. 8,600 has been made for a period of two years commencing from 1st July, 1936.

At Benares there is a scheme of research in the physiology of cane and wheat by Dr. B. N. Singh of the Benares Hindu University, which has received the approval of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. Details of the scheme are under consideration.

SOIL FERTILITY. Of the schemes sanctioned for Lahore by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, four have been completed. These are Dr. Bhatnagar's schemes of research on the effect of ions on plant growth and on the physico-chemical properties and fertility of soils, Dr. Chowdhri's scheme of research on the wither tip of citrus trees, Dr. A. N. Puri's scheme of research on the physico-chemical measurements most suitable for Indian soils, for which, in all, a grant about Rs. 35,000 had been made. The other scheme of agricultural research sanctioned for Lahore are Professor J. B. Seth's scheme of electric hygrometry, for which a grant of Rs. 3,600 has been sanctioned for two years commencing from 1st December, 1934, and the research on kallar and alkaline soils of the Punjab, which has not yet started but will shortly do so. Besides these, there have also been sanctioned for Lahore two animal husbandry research schemes, namely the Parasitological Research, in progress at the Punjab Veterinary College, for which a grant of nearly Rs. 20,000 has been made for a period of three years commencing from September, 1934, and a scheme of veterinary investigation in the Punjab, for which the Imperial Council has made a grant of Rs. 50,000 for a period of five years commencing from the 1st October, 1932.

LOCUST RESEARCH. A fruits and vegetables preservation scheme for which a grant of nearly Rs. 4,800 has been made for a period of two years from the 1st November, 1934, and the Locust research scheme which, again, has received a grant of nearly Rs. 38,000 for six years from 1st April 1933, are already in operation at Lyallpur, and a further non-recurring grant of Rs. 22,300 has been made for a scheme of milling and baking tests of wheat, which will be started at this place.—United Press.

Reported From Indian Trade Union Front

Ambernath Situation... Several More Strikes Attempt To Suppress T. U. C. Activity In Bengal

(Through the All-India Trade Union Congress).

The Ambernath Match Factory workers' strike continues and in spite of severe Government measures and the efforts of the owners to break the strike the workers of the factory bravely carry on their fight. The Kalyan Magistrate has issued orders after orders preventing meetings and demonstrations and other activities in Ambernath area. Many strike leaders have been arrested, including Com. Parulekar of the Servants of India Society, the undaunted leader, who has long since been championing the cause of these victimised workers. The treatment meted out to Com. Parulekar was so reprehensible that it has not only exasperated the workers, but has raised a stir amongst the general public also. He was handcuffed, marched through the streets of Kalyan on foot and was denied the ordinary privileges, which are general by given to accused persons. The strikers are in a bad plight. They are facing starvation and the attitude of the owners shows that they are not prepared to concede the demands of the workers. The hands of the owners are further strengthened by the support they are getting from the Government. The workers are not allowed to prevent the blacklegs from entering the factory. Some time back, the women workers tried to meet the manager, but they were dispersed. Still the workers are adamant and have resolved to carry on the struggle till their demands are accepted by the owners. The bravery of the Ambernath strikers, their solidarity and the sense of discipline they have exhibited are undoubtedly praiseworthy and have won for them the sympathies and support of the general public. A huge mass meeting under the auspices of several and student organisations, was recently held in Bombay to support the Ambernath strikers and a Relief Committee to collect funds, etc., was formed. The T.U.C. is actively participating in this work and is doing its best to help the strike. An All-India Ambernath Day is announced on the 10th October.

LABOUR LEADERS SENTENCED. Five labour workers of the Hill Mazod Union, Ahmedabad, were sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 30 each in default one month's simple imprisonment for alleged obstruction to Police Officers in discharge of their duties.

BENGAL LABOUR PROTEST. A largely attended public meeting was held at Calcutta to protest against the promulgation of

the Bengal Public Security Act in Calcutta, 24 Parganas and Howrah, predominantly in working class areas. The meeting declared that this Act was calculated to suppress legitimate trade union movement in Bengal and demanded the immediate withdrawal of the promulgation order. Several labour leaders addressing the meeting pointed out that the Act instead of meeting any emergency which never existed, would curb legitimate labour activities in the Province at a time when they would be preparing for election under their newly acquired franchise.

PONDICHERY MILL STRIKE SEQUEL.

No satisfactory response seems to have been made by the labourers to the notification of the Gaebele Mill authorities stipulating certain conditions. The labourers are not agreeable to these conditions and they want the re-opening of the mills without imposing any restrictions on them. It is stated that though the three mills remain completely closed down, the mill authorities have engaged the services of some of the labourers for cleaning the machinery and attending to the electricity department and to other miscellaneous work. Some people are reported to have dissuaded the labourers from attending to these items of work in the mills and in this connection one person was arrested by the police on a charge of obstructing people from going to their duty. The arrested man was subsequently released pending further investigation and as a result of these incidents no labourer is going to the mills for attending to the miscellaneous work.

STRIKE IN BOMBAY MILL.

3,800 operatives of the Pralad Spinning and Weaving Mill at Kargusson Road, Parel, Bombay, have gone on strike on the ground of delay and irregularity in payment of wages. The mill remains closed. The attitude of the strikers is stated to be that they are willing to resume work as soon as the arrears of wages are paid up.

This is not the first time that the employees of that Mill have resorted to a strike to secure payment of arrears of wages. The state of affairs was set right a few months ago but again recently the management have failed in regular payment of wages and the workers feel that the only remedy is a strike.

BIDI WORKERS' ULTIMATUM.

Considerable discontent is prevailing among the Bidi workers of Subulpore numbering about 15,000 over the decision of the "bidi" manufacturers to enforce a further cut in their wages. The "bidi" workers have given an ultimatum to the factory owners that unless and until the cut in their wages is restored, they will go on strike in a body, stay in the factories and picket every "bidi" shop in the town. Efforts are being made to avert the crisis.

RAILWAY WORKERS' CONFERENCE.

The N. W. Railway Workers' Conference was held at Lahore under the presidency of Mr. V. V. Giri, M.L.A. Mr. Giri in his speech referred to the attack proposed to be made on the Railway workers of India and appealed to workers to organise themselves to resist the offensive.

BARODA WORKERS' STRIKE.

The workers of the New Mill, Baroda, have gone on strike and the authorities have closed the mill. The Agents put a notice of

Cattle Enquiry By Council Of Agricultural Research

Thorough Investigations To Be Carried Out In Selected Areas

As a part of the "better cattle, more milk" campaign inaugurated by the Viceroy, a rapid survey is contemplated of 7 typical areas in different parts of India, where a distinct type of cattle predominates, to ascertain the actual position as to the amount of land under fodder production, the number of animals maintained, and the amount of milk and dairy products produced and consumed or disposed of, and a questionnaire has been drawn up for this purpose. The amounts of milk obtained from buffaloes and goats will also be recorded, says a Press Note from Simla.

OBJECT OF ENQUIRY. The object of the enquiry is to obtain a definite economic background for cattle-breeding policy in those areas where breeds of distinct character exist and where actual cattle production in villages is an industry of some magnitude. Many of the best-known working breeds are produced under semi-ranching conditions and to these the enquiry does not apply. Nor does it apply to areas which really specialize in milk and ghee production. In many villages a general utility animal is required—not a "dual purpose" animal as is sometimes supposed and it is common knowledge that whether one is breeding horses, cattle, or poultry, the production of a good type utility animal means the employment of pedigree sires of definite breed. Where the fodder supply and demand for milk are adequate, such sires might well be of a mixed breed of cattle. In some areas, on the other hand, sires of the typical working breeds will be needed. Secondly, the enquiry will give a lot of information about the village milk supply and should provide accurate data on which future work can be based.

For the purpose of this survey the Provincial Director of Agriculture or Director of Veterinary Services concerned will define for each tract the area of investigation, which should not ordinarily contain more than 2,000 villages, and from each area will be selected at random about 60 villages, and from each village about 20 holdings. The villages and the holdings to be dealt with, will be selected in such a way that every village and every holding in the selected area have an equal chance of being represented. The essence of the method is that there should be no conscious selection. For each tract there will be allotted 10 investigators to work under the control of a Supervisor. The investigators will remain in each village for a fortnight and deal with approximately 20 holdings per village. The Supervisors, who will be responsible for organizing and checking the work of investigators and for compiling a suitable report at the end, have been selected from amongst experienced Agricultural Assistants who have been trained in livestock work or from suitably trained Veterinary Surgeons or the holders of the Indian Dairy Diploma. During the last half of August they will undergo training for a fortnight in an actual survey of some villages in the Delhi Province, which they will carry out under the direction of two selected officials with the experience of this class of work.

The work, it is anticipated, will last for about 3 months. Compilation will then start and this, it is believed, will roughly take about a month.

AREAS SELECTED. The areas selected for the investigation are the following:—

- (1) Hariana tract—Delhi-Gurgaon Rohtak area.
- (2) A tract in the Punjab (Montgomery) in which Sahiwal cattle are bred.
- (3) Kosi tract—Muttra and adjoining areas in the United Provinces where Kosi cattle predominate.
- (4) Kankej tract an area of moderate size in Bombay Presidency where Kankej cattle are bred by cultivators.
- (5) Ongols tract of Madras—area similar to that in the Kankej tract.
- (6) An area in the Central Provinces in which regular crop cultivation and some milk production by cultivators are carried on.
- (7) A suitable "deltic" (alluvial) tract in Bihar to be selected by the Director of Agriculture.

The whole scheme will be financed by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and is estimated to cost about Rs. 16,500.

was appointed to draft the Constitution of the Party. The selection of the Candidates for Reserved Seats of the Scheduled Castes was previously notified in January as approved.

Applications from Candidates received up to date were considered and 15th October, 1936, was fixed as the final date for receiving applications from Candidates. It was decided to hold a Conference of the Party in Bombay about the middle of November and a Committee was appointed to undertake all necessary arrangements in connection with the Conference.

BASIC RELATIONSHIP OF MEN AND WOMEN

How A Sociologist Looks At The Problem

"Basic relationship of men and women" as related to the family, the society and the church and in terms of

The speaker thought that girls of about 14 and over should be taken greater care of as it was the experience of mothers that their daughters had more rapid growth in weight, dimensions and intellect than boys. With a vote of thanks to the speaker the meeting terminated.

Health, Strength & Vitality
always
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Recommended by I. M. S. Doctors

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For Malaria, Influenza, Plague, Typhoid and all Sorts of Fevers.

Batliwalla Tonic Pills (Takatk Raja)
(For Rejuvenation.) For any sort of debility after fever, Gives vigour and strength, and makes old man young.

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Ranganayaki Case In High Court

KAPOOR APPEALS AGAINST SENTENCE OF TIME AND IMPRISONMENT

BOMBAY: Monday. The appeal in what is known as the "aeroplane romance case" came up for hearing before Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court today.

In this case R. N. Kapoor, a Punjabi Sharebroker was sentenced by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, 4th Court, to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 on charges of enticing away a married woman and adultery.

The accused, who is on bail, was present at the hearing of the appeal.

Ill-Treatment By Husband Alleged

Mr. O'Gorman narrated the facts of the case in his opening. Ranganayaki who is the daughter of Mr. Krishnamacharya, a Vakli of Madras, was married to Shrinivas Raghavan, a law-student in July 1932.

She remained at her father-in-law's house for a week, during which period, she alleged, she was ill treated by her husband and others. Returning to her father's house, she became friendly with

the accused who was her neighbour. Their friendship developed into intimacy and they went away to Bangalore from where her father brought her back.

AGAIN ELOPED

Subsequently, Ranganayaki and the accused again eloped to Bangalore, this time in an aeroplane. After a short visit to Poona they came to Bombay where they lived in a flat at Lamington Road. They were traced by the girl's father who pleaded with her in vain to return.

Her brother S. S. Raghavan, then

filed a complaint against the accused.

In the lower court the girl was called upon to give evidence for the prosecution, but in view of her adverse evidence, she was treated as a hostile witness.

In his arguments Mr. O'Gorman read out the girl's evidence to show that she loved the accused and had pressed him to take her away.

PRELIMINARY POINTS

Counsel raised a preliminary objection that the offence having been committed at Madras, the Bombay Court had no jurisdiction to try the case. Another point was that in a case like this, the complaint must be made by the husband, while here the complainant was the girl's brother.

Mr. G. C. O'Gorman with Mr. N. K. Ayyangar, instructed by Mr. A. R. Gadkari and Mr. Randive, appeared for the accused. The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

INDEPENDENT LABOUR PARTY

(From A Correspondent.) **BOMBAY**

A meeting of the original members of the Independent Labour Party was held on Sunday, the 27th September, and a committee

BRYTOL

METAL POLISH

PASTE

For ALL METALWARES & UTENSILS

Imparts lasting lustre at Minimum Cost & Labour



THE LILY CHEMICAL WORKS,
Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.

Fears Of Large Arrivals And More Hedges Dollar To Appreciate Relation To Sterling

TENDENCY TO INCREASE CROP ESTIMATES

Excellent Trade Demand

BOMBAY, Oct. 5.
It is generally believed that recent currency developments are bullish but it must take some time to have full effect. In the meantime dollar is likely to appreciate gradually in relation to sterling.

Indications of clear weather over South this week will result in heavier crop movement and increased hedge selling.

There is a tendency to increase crop estimate and at present the crop is believed to be 113 to 114½ lakh bales. There will be some pre-Bureau long liquidation but we believe in higher prices eventually and favour purchases on all recessions.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was quiet with increased selling. Prices declined on favourable weather and forecast which is expected to release cotton held back by recent rains.

ERRATIC TENDENCY
The weekly survey received by Reuter states that after an erratic tendency, the market rallied on active foreign and domestic trade price-fixing and increased commission house buying due to a constructive view placed upon the tri-power monetary agreement, damaging rains in the Western and Eastern Belts and a brisk demand for cotton goods, with sales for the first three days of this week estimated at 125,000,000 yards.

Torrential rains in Oklahoma and parts of Texas damaged open cotton, while heavy general rains in the East retarded the progress of the late crop creating the impression that the quality may be relatively low. The spot basis was firmer and demand was unusually active owing to fears that desirable qualities may be scarce later and also owing to heavy textile sales.

Meanwhile buyers are hesitating above 12 cents. At the same time there is less disposition to expect a wide variation from September Bureau figures since any midmonth improvement has been counterbalanced by less favourable weather recently.

PRICE MOVEMENT
The New York market opened at a decline of 4 points with March 11.98 but prices improved 33 points to 12.01 on scattered buying. This was the highest level as later prices declined on increased selling and March was quoted 11.95 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 6 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices declined 8 points at 12.45c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET
The New Orleans Cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 5 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 12.37c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET
The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points. There was hedging and week-end realising which met trade calling. The market was quiet with a limited business and closed at a decline of 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 6.97d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet with a scattered business. Sakels futures closed 7 to 2 points up and Uppers were 3 points down. The Alexandria cotton futures market was also irregular. Sakel futures closed 6 to 7 points up but Ashmouni futures were 5 to 7 points down.

LARGE TAKING BY U.S.A.
Messrs M. and B. Stern state:

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 5.
Following a decline of 6 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 219/8 for Broach A.M. delivery and declined to Rs. 218/12 on scattered selling by Bazar operators. Business was slow, and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 2 points but the market opened very steady with prices unchanged. In the local market Broach A.M. delivery was steady at Rs. 219. The market closed at 5.30 p.m. as under:

Broach A-M 219 0 0
Oomra D-J 193 12 0
Bengal D-J 155 8 0

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales 3-10-36. This year

Khandesh	51
Central India	3,276
Barsi and Nagar	49 904
Hyderabad Gaorani	211
Bejar	2,779
Central Provinces	100 7,730
Total Oomras	200 766
Dholera	353
N. W. Provinces	509
Rajputana	519
Sindh-Punjab	111 819
Broach	447
Compta and Dharwar	78 2,819
Western-Northern	71 2,119
Cocanada	108 408
Tinnevely an dCambodia	5 5
Persian	914
American	9,011
Egyptian and African	668 27,917
Total	668 27,917

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern:—Generally fair.
Central:—Generally fair.
Western:—Generally fair.

Exports From Bombay

In full-pressed bales	1st Sept to 1st Oct
Europe	870 11,474
Japan and China	1,399 30,749
Coast Ports	418
Up-country by Rail	13,350
Afloat in harbour	13,350
For Europe, China and Japan	2,626
Total	2,269 56,817

READY COTTON SALES

105 Mithabhai Nathoo Shenabad 3 on	Bombay, Oct. 5
46 Gold Mohor Mill Nizamabad 212	
64 Madhavji Mulji Bhawanmandi 149	
100 Gill and Co. Ariwala 214	
69 K Devchand Chandur 136	
50 K Devchand Ranpur 206 3/4	
40 G G Keshia and Co. Wardha 15	
38 Colaba Land Chitgarh old 171 1/2	

High & Low Cotton Prices

Broach A.M. 1937 Op. 218 3/4; High	Bombay, Oct. 5
est 219 1/4; Lowest 218 3/4; Closing	
219	
Oomra D.J. Op. 196 1/2; Highest	
196 1/2; Lowest 196 1/4; Closing 196 1/2	
Bengal D.J. Op. 156; Highest 156	
1/2; Lowest 156; Closing 156 1/4	
T.Mandi for Broach A.M. Settlement	
(21-10-36) Rs. 6 1/4	
T.Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37)	
Rs. 18 1/2	

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 2nd	199
October	
Receipts into Bombay	27,249
since 1-9-1936	
Receipts into Bombay same	38,327
time last season	
Decrease	11,078

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES	
New York—Liverpool:	
Jan. 1937 May 1937 at Cross Rate	4.93 1/4
Bombay—Liverpool:	
Broach A.M. 1937 220—Liverpool	
May 6.54 Rs. 64 3/4 at Exchange 1/8	
Bombay—New York:	
Broach A.M. 1937 220—New York	
May 11.92 Rs. 48 1/2 at Cross Rate	4.93 1/4

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	19-36-37	1935-36
Receipts to date	181,800	177,400
3-10-36	5,000	5,000
Receipts Yesterday	5,000	5,000
3-10-36	5,000	5,000
Exports to date	82,400	78,000
3-10-36	199,500	192,000
Stock at Ports	199,500	192,000
3-10-36	199,500	192,000
Stock at Interior	183,000	178,400
Towns 2-10-36	76,900	44,500
Stock at Liverpool	461,300	457,000
2-10-36	317,600	301,900
Quantity in sight	181,500	155,400
2-10-36	181,500	155,400

Ready Cotton Quotations

C.P. 1 Fine	200 211
C.P. 2 Fine	204 206
Arvi Fine	204 206
Ellichpur Fine	203 204
Bejar Fine	202 204
Khamgaon Fine	202 203
Mulkapur Fine	200 202
Khandesh Fine	198 200
Jalna/Sailu Fine	198 200
Burwah Sanavud Fine	201 203
Mathia Fine	179 184
Broach	219 221
Dholera	209 214
Punjab/American	207 214
Sindh-American	207 214
Cambodia	264 269
Compta	207 212
Western	209 214
Miraj	244 247
Jagadia Ankleswar	240 251
Surat	240 251
Surat	240 251

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Oct. 5.
On Saturday London gold prices closed unchanged at £7-10 London Paris exchange rate declined 21 points at 105.43 and dollar-sterling cross rate was quoted 4.93 1/4. London silver prices advanced 1/8d. to 20 1/16d on Indian buying. New York silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal silver prices were 10 points up. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted to-day, 1.2 11/32.

In the local market business was restricted and prices fluctuated within a narrow range to-day.

GOLD—

Ready	34 14 3
Aso delivery	34 14 3
Aso Teji-Mandi	0 6 6
Kartak delivery	34 14 0
Kartak Teji-Mandi	0 9 0
SILVER—	
Ready	49 13 0
Aso delivery	49 14 6
Aso Teji-Mandi	0 15 0
Kartak delivery	50 0 0
Kartak Teji-Mandi	1 10 0

Montreal Silver

October	45.09+10
December	45.12+10
March	45.22+10

MANCHESTER COTTON TRADE

Substantial Business

The following report from a Liverpool firm received by the last mail will be found interesting:
There is a fair undercurrent of cloth enquiry and many operators appear to think that quite a substantial business in piece goods for the world's markets is banking up. Given more settled conditions in raw cotton there should be, in the near future, a considerable business to be placed.

Reports from India are a little more encouraging although not yet entirely satisfactory. In some of the chief markets there are still stocks of goods unsold and while these remain, it is difficult to secure replacement orders. Still, any tendency towards higher prices should help India considerably as many of the goods now being shipped have been bought at higher prices than those obtaining recently. There are signs of increased orders for dhotees, white shirtings, prints and dyed sateens. Moderate lines of voiles, light bleaching mulls and jaconnets and of prints and fancies have been placed for Karachi, Madras and Bombay. There is also business going through for Calcutta though the fairly considerable lines of a-n-n-n-n offering recently are still un-workable.

The feature of Far Eastern demand has been the improvement in business for both Hong-Kong and Shanghai which have bought lines of poplins dyed goods and fancies. Java has booked dyed goods and mulls and a moderate trade has been in progress for Rangoon, the Straits Settlement and Colombo.

South Africa has bought heavy twills, linbries and dress styles including rayon goods, Sheatings, heavy drills, bleachers and dress fabrics have gone through for Australia. There is also enquiry for lines of poplins for the Dominions generally including Canada though this business is slow in developing owing to the low price offers. There is an improvement in demand for fine goods for Switzerland and Germany. Rather more business has also developed during the last day or two for the Home Trade and contracts have been placed for twills, sateens, dyed jeans, plain calicos and bleached cloth also for overall cloth and special cloths required for Government purposes.

YARN.—Fair weights of coarse and medium American Yarns have been booked against new cloth business placed and further offers are under consideration. In the Egyptian section there has been a little improvement in enquiry for special counts for the Hosier trade. The best that can be said about this section is, that compared with six months ago, there is an improvement in production and that the increased production is going steadily into consumption. On the whole, business in Egyptian yarns is unsatisfactory and there is a lot of leeway to be made up.

Osaka Sampin

October	213.90—30
December	209.50—40
January	207.70—30
February	206.50—10
April	206.40—50

Produce Receipts

Wheat	5,370
Gingellyseed	154
Poppyseed	1,069
Groundnuts	18,314
Rice	1,105
Myrabollams	1,800
Cottonseed	1,170
Gram	77
Barley	124
Bajree	84
Indian Sugar	99
Coal	99

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

2 3/4 per cent 1948/50 New Loan	101/3
3 per cent 1931/54 Loan 104	
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 104 1/2	
5 1/2 per cent G.P.N. Cash 99/13	
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 107/10	
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 111/11	
4 per cent 1950/70 Loan 115/8	
4 1/2 per cent 1935/60 Loan 119/12	
3 per cent U.P. Bonds 100/4	
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 108/15	
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 111/14	
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 107/14	
TAX FREE	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 121/2	
4 per cent 1933/63 Loan 112/12	
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/10	
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 123/4	
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B.P.T. 1974 111/12	
4 per cent M. Deb. 1947 111/12	
5 per cent M. Deb. 1939 119/12	
6 per cent M. Deb. 1954 131/12	
6 per cent K.P.T. 1936 131/12	
6 1/2 per cent B.I.T. 1937 108/8	
3 1/4 per cent Howrah Bridge, Loan	
quotes Rupees 2/10 premium.	
Note.—3 1/2 per cent Government	
paper opened to-day at Rs. 99/12 and	
closed at Rs. 99/11 with a limited	
turnover.	

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Oct. 5.

Bombay, Oc. 5.	
A C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D Oct	
December	1/6 5/32
Hanks buying T T	1/6 5/8
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/8 3/16 Jan on
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 3/16 7/32 Jan on
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	27 3/4
Banks selling T T	26 3/4
Banks buying T T	27 1/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/8
Banks buying T T	77 1/8
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/8
Banks buying T T	77 1/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	68 3/4
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	136 1/8
BEIJING—	
Banks selling D D	
CROSS RATE—	
New York-London	
3rd instant	4.98 1/8
Japan-London	
5th instant	1/2 1/32
Java-London	
5th instant	9
Hongkong-London	
5th instant	1/2 1/32
Shanghai-London	
5th instant	1/2 1/32
London-Paris	
3rd instant	106 1/8
London-Belgium	

M. L. A.s May Not Contest Provincial Seats

But Congress May Grant Permission In Special Cases

WARDHA, October 5. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Congress, and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President, All-India Parliamentary Committee, have issued the following statement:—

"Enquiries have some times been made as to whether Congress members of the Legislative Assembly should seek election to the coming Provincial Legislatures. This matter does not involve any principle and we must be guided by circumstances, but we feel that as a rule Congress members of the Assembly should remain where they are and should not seek election in the provinces. In very special cases where provincial considerations are involved permission should be granted to Assembly members to stand for elections in provinces".

PRESIDENT'S PROGRAMME
Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel arrived here on the 3rd. The Pandit went to Shegaon to see Mr. Gandhi and stayed there one day. Accompanied by Mr. Satyamurthi, he started yesterday for Madras from where he begins his tour of the Tamil Nad Province, which lasts till the 18th. Thereafter he proceeds to Orissa. By the 21st he will probably reach Benares to attend the opening ceremony of

the Bharat Mata Mandir.

VALLABHBHAI FOR BOMBAY
Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is also leaving Wardha to-day for Bombay. He goes to Rajkot on 12th October in connection with the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations. From there he is expected to go on a tour of the U. P. from the 16th to the 23rd. He will also attend the opening of the Bharat Mata Mandir on 24th and 25th October.—A. P.



Mr. K. F. Nariman addressing the mass meeting held on Sunday evening on the Chowpatty Sands to sympathise with the strikers of the Ambarnath Match Factory.



General view of a section of the large gathering present at Chowpatty at the above meeting.

SOCIALISM & VOLUNTEERS

Congress President On Impertinent Controversy In Maharashtra

POONA, Oct. 5. "I am a Socialist and I want to spread Socialist ideas, but I do not want to mix this up with volunteering", thus writes Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a letter to Miss Prema Kantak, organiser of the women's volunteer corps in Maharashtra for the Faizpur Congress.

The occasion for these remarks from Pandit Jawaharlal is the controversy that is at present raging in Maharashtra over the question of women volunteering. Continuing the Pandit asks, "what has Russia or Socialism to do with this? It is right that our volunteers should be interested in this, and we may tell them something about it if they so desire. But to carry on aggressive propaganda would be wrong."

"Then again what have questions relating to marriage and sex to do with volunteering or even with Socialism? In a wide sense of the word Socialism is a philosophy of life and, therefore, it covers and includes all aspects of life. But ordinarily Socialism means a certain economic theory. When I talk of it I mean that economic theory and all this talk of religion or marriage and morals in connection with it is absurd".—United Press.

CRAIK ADMITS BOSE'S ILLNESS

But Government Persist In Detention At Kurseong During Winter

SIMLA, Oct. 5. The Legislative Assembly met to continue consideration of the Companies Bill. Mr. Basantkumar Das Gupta (official), was sworn in. During the question-hour, Sir Henry Craik said that an inconclusive medical report of Mr. Subhas Bose's health had been received and that doctors have recommended the continuance of the present treatment. While it could not be said that Mr. Subhas Bose's health was at this moment quite normal, the inconclusive medical report did not make out any serious complaint discovered.

Answering supplementary questions, Sir Henry Craik said that there had been a reduction of seven pounds in his weight since imprisonment and he had slight temperature in the afternoon. Government proposed to keep him in Kurseong during the winter unless doctors advise to the contrary.

RICKSHAW ALLOWANCE FOR M. L. A.s
Government see no sufficient case for grant of Rickshaw allowance to members attending Simla session of the Assembly said Sir James Grigg replying to Sir Henry Gidney. Government are aware that some members do reside at a considerable distance

from the Assembly Chamber and do engage Rickshaws. Questioned regarding petrol allowance to members in Delhi the Finance Member said petrol allowance is admissible only to members, who actually reside outside New Delhi.—A. P.

CUSTOMS' ACTION ON BOOKS

Question In Assembly

SIMLA, Oct. 5. The Home Member informed Mr. Iyengar in the Assembly on Monday that the Government had seen an article in the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" of July 24 on the action of the Customs' authorities in respect of certain books. No copies of Books "Anna Karenina" and the Brothers of Karamazov" had been seized by the Customs' authorities so far as he was aware. Entry into British India of the publication entitled "New Indian Literature" was prohibited under the provisions of section 19 of the Sea Customs Act. In prohibiting the entry of publications into India, Government were not concerned with the literary merits of the publications but they

DURAND WINNERS

Argylls Beat Green Howards

SIMLA, Oct. 5. In the Durand Football finals the Argylls beat the Green Howards by two goals to one.—A. P.

NO ADJOURNMENT ON LUCKNOW BAN

Governor-General Disallows Motion

SIMLA, Oct. 5. In the afternoon the President, Legislative Assembly, read the Governor-General's message disallowing Mr. Kazmi's adjournment motion regarding prohibition in Lucknow of the recital of Madhesahaba by Muslims, on the ground that it was a matter primarily the concern of the Government of India.—A. P.

BIRTHDAY PHILOSOPHY

Gandhiji Reiterates Faith In Charkha

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 5. "I am not at all conscious of my birthday celebrations. I know them only as birthday celebrations of the spinning wheel", states Mahatma Gandhi in the course of a message to the local national school on the occasion of his birthday celebrations.

The message adds, "It is difficult, even insipid, to propagate the cult of the spinning wheel in the depressed atmosphere of to-day. Invincible faith, however, makes a difficult task easy and a distasteful thing tasteful".—A. P.

CUSTOMS FRAUD CASE JUDGMENT

Delhi Firm Proprietor Jailed

KARACHI, Oct. 5. Judgment was delivered to-day in what is known as the Customs Fraud Case in which three persons namely Mohanlal, proprietor of New Friend and Company, Delhi,

Military Lorry Collides With Bullock Cart

Six British Soldiers Injured In Serious Accident Near Indore

INDORE, Oct. 5. A serious motor accident occurred on Friday night, six miles from Indore, on the Agra-Bombay Road when a military lorry carrying six soldiers of the Mhow Artillery Brigade and proceeding towards Indore collided with a bullock cart turned turtle and fell into a ditch causing serious injuries to the occupants of the lorry.

One of the bullocks was killed and the cart completely wrecked. The cart driver escaped unhurt. Mr. Date, private secretary to the Prime Minister of Indore who was returning to Indore from Mhow found the victims of the accident lying helpless at the side of the road.

He drove on the Mhow where he informed Lt. Taylor of the acci-

dent. The latter rushed to the scene of the accident in an ambulance and brought back the injured men to the Mhow Hospital. Injured Receive Scalp Wounds. The injured soldiers were:—Lance-Bordardiers Norton, J. Dickinson and Gunner, F. Acton of 'W' Battery and Lance Bombardiers H. Farmer, D. J. Pritchard and J. H. Loughran of 'V' Battery, royal artillery 8th Field Brigade, Mhow.

Pritchard and Loughran were discharged the same day. The others were detained for treatment, but Farmer was discharged yesterday. Morton was brought unconscious to the Hospital. Most of the injured had scalp wounds. All are progressing satisfactorily.—A. P.

SUBHAS BOSE FOR CONGRESS GADI

Tokyo India Independence League Recommendation To P. C. Cs.

(From A Correspondent). TOKYO, Sept. 6. (By Mail).

The India Independence League members composed of Indian Nationalists held a meeting in Tokyo on the 6th September, 1936. Mr. Rash Behari Bose presiding, and unanimously passed a resolution respectfully requesting the Provincial Congress Committee of India to recommend Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose for the presidency of the next session of the Indian National Congress to be held in Maharashtra in December next.

GIRL DISOWNS "HUSBAND"

Amazing Sequel To Marriage That Caused Storm In Hyderabad

KARACHI, Oct. 4. Mr. Udaram Vaswani, a respectable citizen of Hyderabad city, whose recent second marriage with a young girl while his first wife was still living with him, took the Hindu community of Hyderabad by storm, has now registered a complaint with the local police that his newly-married wife has been spirited away by his opponents and that she has carried away with her all his jewellery and ornaments.

The police along with the complainant went to the house of the parents of the girl, where the girl was but she flatly denied her ever being married to the complainant. She said she had nothing to do with him. Further investigation, however, is proceeding.—United Press.

DISLOCATION OF TRAFFIC

On Howrah-Nagpur Railway Line

BILASPUR, Oct. 5. The District Transportation Officer, B. N. Railway, wires:— "Due to breaches on the Jharsuguda Chakradharpore section of the Howrah Nagpur main line No. 2 Up Mail which left Howrah on October 4 has been detained indefinitely. One Down Mail of date has been diverted to Rowrah via the Raipur-Vizianagaram line. Duplicate No. 14 Up Passenger will run from Bilaspur to Nagpur. If breaches are not repaired in time, No. 12 Up Howrah Nagpur Passenger will start to-morrow from Jharsuguda to Nagpur.—A. P.

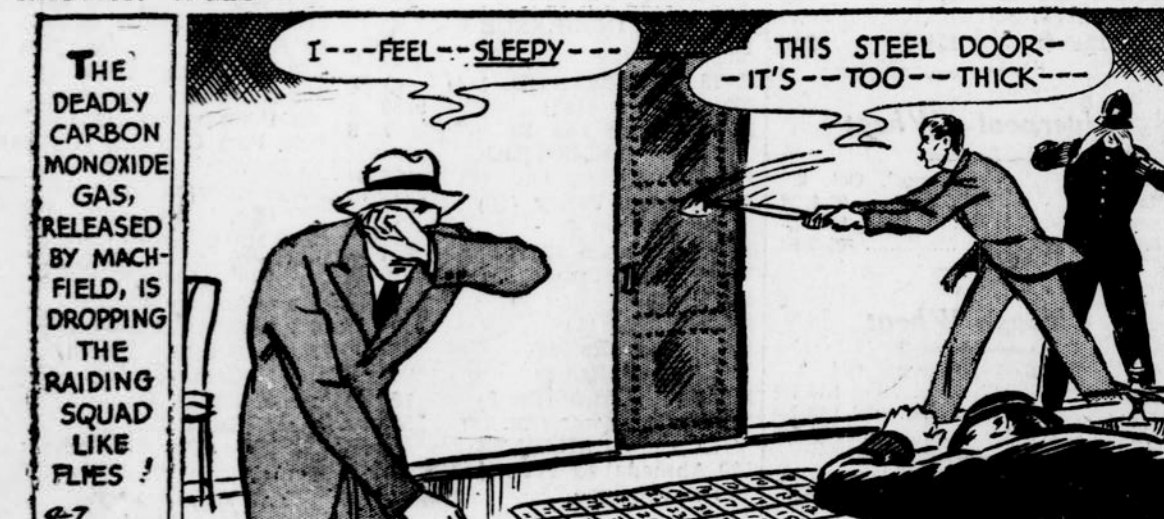
HIMALAYAN PLANE DISASTER

Managing Director's Statement

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5. A statement issued by the Managing Director of the Himalayan Airways Ltd., says that on the morning of October 1, somebody set fire to the aeroplane "V T A F O" air-speed ferry parked in the Company's hangar at Hardwar. It is stated that there was some friction between the Chaukidar and cultivator owing to trespassing of cattle cart, etc., through the landing ground. The total loss is estimated at about Rs. 69,999. The plane, however, was covered by insurance. Police are investigating.—A. P.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade—



Mystery Of The "Red Aces"

